THE ERIE OBSERVER.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., Proprietors. | FORWARD. | $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

VOLUME 23. | SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1852. | NUMBER 32.

Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

D. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

City subscribers (delivered by the carrier), at $2,00
Mail subscribers at the office, in advance, 1,50
If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.
All communications must be post paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or less, not exceeding 1 lines, one year. $3,00
One square " " 10,00
Do. do. six months, 6,00
Do. do. three months, 3,00

Special advertisements, 50 cents per square, of fifteen lines or less, for the first insertion: 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure, but no one are allowed to occupy more than two squares, *and to* them strictly their *immediate business.*
Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS M. AUSTIN,
(Late of the firm of G. Loomis & Co.)
Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Musical Instruments, Looking Glasses, Lamps and Fancy Goods, wholesale and retail.

JOHN GOALDING,
Merchant Tailor, and Habit Maker—Shop on the east side of State street, two doors north of Eight, and adjoining J. H. Kibbe & Co.'s Cabinet Ware-Room, Erie, Penna.

JOHN KEENAN,
General Steamboat Agent, office at R. J. Roger's Hat Store State street Erie Pa.

CLARK & METCALF,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Carpets, and Dry Goods generally, No. 1 Reed House.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT,
Bankers, Collectors and Dealers in Gold and silver coin, uncurrent Money, Land Warrants and certificates of Deposite. Also Exchange on the principal cities of the Union, and all parts of the Old Country for sale. Office, Williams' Block, corner of State st., and Public Square.
J. B. WILLIAMS. C. E. WRIGHT.

J. G. & W. I. MILLS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Segars.—Also, Foreign Fruit, Nuts, Pickles and Pickle Oysters, Lobsters, Preserves, and Hermetrically Sealed articles of every description always on hand. No 3, William's Block, State st., opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa.
J. G. Mills, New York. Wm. I. Mills, Buffalo.
Constantly receiving in the Steam-boats, Oysters in shell, from J. G. Mills & Co., *New York, which will be sold Wholesale at low prices*
A. C. Jackson, Agent, Erie, Pa.

DURLIN & SLOAN,
Printers in Classical, School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Work, Stationery, and Printer's Cards, No. 9, Brown's new Block, Erie Pa.
D. F. SLOAN.

W. POYNTELL JOHNSTON M. D.
Office at the residence on 6th Street, two doors West of the Episcopal Church.

T. W. MOORE,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candies, Fruit, &c., One door below Loomis & Co's State street, Erie.

JOHN B. COOK,
Has the Largest & Finest Dry Goods, and the Greatest variety of Stock in the City, Cheap Side, Erie, Pa.

STERRETT & GRAY,
Wholesale Jobbers and retail Dealers in Wet and Dry Groceries Provisions, Produce, Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Wooden, Willow and Stone Ware, Flour, Fish, Salt, Glass, Nails, Powder, Shot, Safety Fuses &c., &c. French Street, opposite the Public House, Erie, Pa.
Ship Stores and Canal Boats, Vessels, Hotels, and Private Families supplied with any of the above articles with promptness and cheapness.

WM. S. LANE.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Jackson's store, at North-East corner of the Public Square, Erie.

DOCTORS BEEBE & STEWART,
Physicians and Surgeons. Office and Residence—Second & Sassafras Streets.
Office hours, 7 to 9, A. M; 1 to 2, and 6 to 7, P. M.
H. BEEBE. J. L. STEWART, M. D.

JOHN HEARN & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants, dealer in Coal, and Agent for a daily line of upper lake Steamers, Dock, Erie Pa.

PHOENIX IRON WORKS.
P. ELL & Co.
Manufacturers of Iron Fence, Railing, Steamboat Work, &c., &c., State, between 7 h and 8th, streets, Erie.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
Office opposite to No. 3 Reed Block, State Street.
Eastern Express closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Western " " 4 o'clock, P. M.
O. D. STAFFORD, Agent.

GEORGE J. MORTON,
Late of the Firm of J. Hearn & Co.)
Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.
Dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, Fleur and Plaster.

WALKER & TIBBALS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants, second Ware House from the Public Bridge, Erie Pa.
Dealers in Coal, Salt, Fish, Plaster, Stone, Lime and Lime Stone.
Agents for the sale of Stoves, Castings, &c., &c., with unsurpassed facilities for shipping either by Steamboats, Propellers, or Rail Road.
L. S. TIBBALS.

W. H. KNOWLTON,
Watch Repairer, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Looking Glasses and other Fancy Goods
Shop west of the Reed House. 17

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. No 1 Reed Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

A. M. JUDSON,
Attorney at Law —Office on Park Row, between Brown's new Block and the Reed House, up stairs.

DR. C. BRANDES.
Surgeon and Physician—Office at his residence on Eighth street, between French and Holland, Erie, Pa.

M. SANFORD & CO.,
Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, &c. Sight Exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office in Beatty's Block, Public Square, Erie.

T. HERON STUART.
Physician and Physician—Office, corner of French and Fifth streets, over Moses Koch's store. Residence on *Fourth street*, one door from the old Apothecary Hall.

RUFUS REED,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail dealer in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery, Iron, Nails, Axles, Vices, Iron and Steel No. 3 Reed House.

C. SIEGEL,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, one door from the Farmers' Hotel, Erie.

CADWELL & BENNETT,
Importers, Jobbers, and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c., &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors below the Reed House, Erie, Pa.
Also, Axes, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, and Agent for the Ætna Mutual Life Insurance Company—Office 3 doors west of Wright's store, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of the Bridge.
Dealer in Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1 French, State street, Erie.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building corner of Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's store, one door west of State street, *on the Diamond.*

TIBBALS, & HAYES,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c. No. 2 Reed House.

SMITH JACKSON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, &c. 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, corner of State and Fifth streets.

CARTER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of the Reed House, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., No. 3, Reed House, Erie.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist: Office and dwelling on the south side of the Public Square, 1st door East of the Erie Bank Building. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set.—Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness, examined with instruments and Dentifrice so as to ensure perfect cleanness. All work warranted.

M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST.—Office on the south side of the Diamond, five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted. Erie June 19 1852. 6

Poetry and Miscellany.

THE FIRST SNOW.

BY AMOS B. CHESTER.

How gracefully falls the snow!
Like Heavenly answers to earthly prayers;
Like angels descending by unseen stairs,
To succor the world below.

As the note of a distant chime,
That softens the feelings, and peace distils,
It falls with a musical sound, that fills
The heart of the poet with rhyme.

The pure and feathery flakes,
Like a brood of meek and immaculate doves,
Cooing together and telling their loves
Over the hills and lakes.

I think how the Scriptures tell
Of the manna that dropped in the wilderness,
To comfort the tedious and keen distress
Of the wandering Israel.

It healeth my hopeless woe:
It seems to my bosom so Heavenly sweet,
And strengthens me more than the food I eat—
This first incipient snow!

They say it is bitter cold,
Yet it seemeth not so to my partial eye;
'Tis a friendly snow—I could wish to die
Ere it novelty grow'th old.

But I know of a weeping band
Where the first snow descended but yesterday night,
And it froze a breast that was glad and light—
Who readeth will understand.

And a heart will never rest,
Where the first snow lies, and the touch is chill—
For its idol of old—and its idol still!—
Is clasped to a stranger's breast!

Would God that the snow which lies
On the stricken heart 'mid the mourning band,
Had fallen like this, which doth bless the land,
From soft and propitious skies!

ADVENTURES IN THE WRONG HOUSE.

BY DR. D. MONTGOMERY BIRD.

[The following is, we believe, a somewhat old story; but it is a capital one of its kind. We take the liberty of laying it before our readers—knowing that those who have not read it before will have some hearty laughs, and those who have, at least a succession of smiles:]

I know not what extraordinary conjunction of the stars took place on the first Friday of June, 183—, nor how my planet in particular, came to perform so many antics, in or out of its proper sphere. Before that day I had never had an adventure in my life: the current of my existence had flowed as evenly and quietly as the stream of a mill-pond; and no wit or skill of author or craft could have spun out my biography beyond the compass of a single paragraph. I was born, and lived for twenty five years—that is all: I lived in a village, too, and my name was, (as it now is,) James J. Smith. There was nothing further in my history worthy of being mentioned, except that, at the age of *twenty-five years old*, finding myself unencumbered by any near relatives, and possessed of a moderate estate, sufficient for all my reasonable wants, (and I had no unreasonable ones,) I began to be weary of my rather dull and lonely existence, and cast about for some means of relief. I was balancing between two great projects, one of travel, the other of matrimony: both, indeed, in a very general way, for I was not in love with any body, or any particular place; when a letter from my old college-mate and correspondent, Harry Brown, of Virginia, determined me in favor of the former. He was just forming a family party for a trip to Niagara; which party he invited me to join in Philadelphia; where he expected *to arrive at an early day, and he promised* to bring along with him a very charming unmarried cousin of his, who *might, perhaps, he said, assist* me in trying the other project as soon as I had got tired of traveling, provided, only that I had the spirit (and it required great spirit,) to woo and win her; all of which I regarded as a friendly pleasantry on the part of my old friend and chum.

I went accordingly to Philadelphia, and at Harry's suggestion, took lodgings at a fashionable boarding house at which he intended stopping, and where I designed to await him. It was on Friday in the afternoon, that I arrived; and having established myself in a comfortable chamber, I sallied out to see somewhat of the city, and enquire at the post office *for letters from my friend.* I received two letters, one from Harry of a somewhat mysterious quality; the other from a stranger, and of a character still more inexplicable; both of them written from Baltimore. Harry informed me that he was on the way with his party, and hoped to be in Philadelphia on the following day; and he added (and this was the mysterious part of the letter,) that his aforesaid handsome cousin was about to be snatched away from me by a particular fatality; yet he did not despair, he said, of my yet winning her, provided he should immediately find me, upon reaching Philadelphia, and find me with mettle sufficient to undertake a most formidable but splendid adventure.—"Confound his handsome cousin!" said I, "whom I never *heard of before, except* in his last letter; and confound his splendid adventures!" And with that, *with the greatest equanimity*, I banished the memory of both, to wonder over the second letter from my unknown correspondent. It was as *follows:*

MY DEAR BOY:—Shall be in Philadelphia Friday evening, with E——, to sign, seal, kiss and squabble; according to compact; place aforementioned. Shall expect you—rings, posies, blushes, and hysterics. Always promised your dad I would and I WILL. *Yours*, resolutely, T. B.

This letter was formally directed to James J. Smith, Esq., *poste restante*, Philad'a, was manifestly written in and old man's hand, and as far as I could gather any sense from the old, odd and broken *expressions*, doubtless between E——, (who was she?) on the one part and *Mr. James J. Smith* on the other. But *who was Mr. James J. Smith?*—Not *myself*, certainly; who had never dreamed of marriage; except as a contingency, and had never made serious love or proposals to any human being. No, it was apparent—and this was confirmed by the allusion to the "aforementioned place," well known of course to the person written to, but not to me—that there was some other James J. Smith, beside myself, in the world, and in Philadelphia, for whom this letter was designed, and to whom it was manifest from the terms of it, the loss might prove extremely inconvenient.

Under these circumstances, I perceived I had nothing to do but return it to the post office, that it might reach my namesake, and I was retracing *my steps for that purpose*, when I was interrupted by a gentleman, but I thought there was something *unpleasing and sinister in his looks*, who stepped up to me, "he believed he had the pleasure of addressing Mr. James Smith?"

"That is certainly my name," said I, but—"

"You have'n't the honor of my acquaintance!" interrupted the gentleman. "Exactly so, but I have the pleasure of producing my note of introduction."

And with that, the fellow, clapping one hand on my shoulder in a very impudent familiar way, displayed under my nose, not a note of introduction, but a note of hand, for some seventeen or eighteen hundred dollars, drawn in favor of Simeon somebody, I forget who, and signed plainly and strongly enough, *James J. Smith.*

"All this, my friend," said I, removing his hand *from my shoulder*, "is, doubtless, good and fair enough. The difficulty is, that it concerns some *other James Smith, and not me; for I never wrote* that note; nor, indeed, any other. You have made a mistake."

"Very facetious, sir," said the person. "I should inform you, sir, that poor Simeon being in difficulty, was under the necessity of parting with that little note to me, sir; and I paid him a fair price for it, sir, because it was a debt of *honor*, sir," here the rascal looked as if he meant to impress me with an awful sense of his courage and determination "a debt of honor, sir, I never find any difficulty in collecting."

"The deuce take you and your debt of honor," said I, waxing impatient. "I tell you sir," but my gentleman interrupted me again.

"No occasion to swear, *my dear fellow*. I don't intend to trouble you just now. I know what brings you to town here; I know *old Rusty is coming, if* he has not come already, and the rich young lady with him. The letter, sir, that you just received, sir." Here the fellow burst into a laugh at the look of amazement I put on, at finding him so familiar with the mysterious epistle; and, added, somewhat contemptuously, "I did not think Mr. Jas. J. Smith such a spooney as to give the public the benefit of reading his letters over his shoulder in the street! In short, sir, as I said, I don't intend to trouble you just now, nor to be gammoned hereafter. I shall wait, sir, till the happy hour is over; and then, sir, humbly claim to renew the note sir; till when, your obedient servant, to command, sir!"

With that my gentleman bowed and stalked off, stroking his whiskers with an air of unutterable magnificence, which I have not seen equalled by any blackleg.

This little incident, beside moving somewhat of choler, quite changed my resolution of restoring the letter to the post-office and thereby to my namesake. It seemed now apparent that *my alter ego* was some rascally adventurer, the fellow, as well as prey, of him who bore his note of hand; and it appeared, therefore, impossible that such a fellow could pretend, in any honest way, to the hand of the rich "young lady," referred to by the note-holder, and doubtless, the fair E—— of the letter. I felt that I should punish, if not defeat the schemes of a rogue, and perhaps protect a deserving girl and a deceived parent, by keeping Mr. T. B——'s letter in my pocket, and into my pocket accordingly, I thrust it. At all events, the interception of the letter would produce a delay; and delay might effect the desired *purpose.*

I spent the remainder of the afternoon rambling about the city, viewing it, and, as I thought till the last moment, without further adventure. But just as I was hunting my way back to my boarding house to tea, I was stopped by a sharp, but rather timid-looking young man, a tailor's clerk, who begged my pardon, believed I was Mr. Jas. J. Smith, reminded me that I owed a very long bill to his employers, Messrs. Snip & Shears, hinted that they had written to me two or three times on the subject, observing that times were hard, and concluded by insinuating the pleasure I would confer upon those gentlemen, if I would be so good as to walk with him, forthwith, down to their shop—which was only *seven or eight squares off.*

I replied to all this, that he had mistaken his man; that I owed Messrs. Snip & Shears nothing; and upon his presuming to express some incredulity at the denial, I threatened to break his bones; upon which he became alarmed and retreated. But I observed him following me in the distance, and dogging me all the way to my boarding house.

After tea, having no acquaintance in the city, I went to *one* of the theatres to pass the evening, and passed it, in the main very pleasantly. I was, indeed, at one time *annoyed by the conduct of two or* three well-dressed, but noisy young fellows in the next box, who, from their discourse, I soon set down as gamblers and determined rogues. One of them, who had red hair, I observed was very genteel in his appearance; but he was an abandoned desperado in his conversation, and from some remarks which he and his companions let fall, I was struck with a sudden suspicion that he was no less a personage than my worthy namesake, Mr. Jas. J. Smith himself.—Thus, in the midst of their laughing and whispering, I overheard the expression, "Old Rusty," "the girl," "rich and confoundedly handsome," "hard-headed *old hunks*," &c.; and Mr. Red-head himself, swore with an oath, "if the blood-suckers would give him but two days, he would hold up his head with the best of them." I tried in vain to catch the fellow's name; and soon after he had uttered the words related, another young man came into the box, and told him "there were two hawks on the wing;" upon which he looked alarmed, his companions laughed, and they all immediately left the theatre.

I could then attend to the performance without interruption: and I had been for some time absorbed in the interest of the scene, when I was suddenly aroused by a voice whispering in my ear—"I say, *James J. Smith*, this is no place for a gentleman of your inches. There are buzzards abroad, who'll stop all marrying *and giving in marriage. And if* you mean to give up that chance, hang me, my fine fellow, if I shan't be *the first to arrest you!*"

I looked around, and was enraged to perceive the note-holder, who gave me a significant nod, and immediately walked away. "How provoking," thought I, "to have those vagabonds take me for that rascal, my namesake. Yet there is something, after all, in his counsel." It would not be agreeable to be arrested, even by mistake; since there is no one in the city to whom I can appeal for character or identity. To-morrow Brown will be here, and then I shall be safe enough."

These thoughts determined me to leave the theatre, and go home. But I had scarcely got the distance of a square before I had *the misfortune to be tapped* on the shoulder by an officer, who told me he had a writ for me on the suit of *Messrs.* Snip & Shears; and requested me to favor him with my company to the magistrate's. At the same time I perceived the tailor's clerk, who had evidently kept me in view, and pointed me out to the officer. It was in vain for me to protest that I was not the man intended; Mr. Clerk said "The gentleman was very good at that story." What, I asked myself, if it should not happen to suit the convenience of Messrs. Snip & Shears, to attend at the magistrate's? I felt very well assured that I should be liberated as soon as they saw me; but they might have delegated the whole business to the clerk who would not hesitate *to swear I was James J. Smith, because I admitted* I was; and then bail would be demanded, and, for want of it, I must be *immediately packed off to prison.*

The thought of this degradation filled me with sudden fury, and, without reflecting the consequences, I knocked the officer down, though he was a burly fellow, twice as large as myself, kicked the little clerk into the gutter, and immediately ran off, hoping to make my way to the boarding house, there to lie concealed until Brown should arrive in the city.

This proved a more difficult undertaking than I expected; for there was immediately a great hue and cry raised, and, the streets being pretty full of people, (for it was not eleven o'clock,) I was headed, and assailed on both sides, so that it was only by taxing my activity to the utmost, and diving into *every alley* and by way that offered, that I managed to avoid my pursuers. My greatest fear was of loosing my way; for I knew but little of the city, and the uniformity of its streets, and the great family resemblance between all its houses are very perplexing to a stranger. Yet I thought I was keeping the run of the streets, notwithstanding my various doublings; and bye and bye I was sure that a large house now in sight, was my boarding-house, because it looked exactly like it, and was similarly situated near an alley, which (or one of the perfect *fac similes* of it) I had taken notice of during the day.

As I came near the house, I found myself cut off from the door by some persons, who were running from the opposite direction to intercept me. I therefore plunged down the alley, which was badly lighted, and soon conducted me to another still darker one, which I perceived ran at the back of the houses, bounding the yards of gardens, which were mere inclosed with walls and fences, with a garden *gate to each house.* The idea struck me that I might, perhaps, enter the boarding house through the *garden gate*, which I knew must be the second one, for the house itself was the second beyond the alley. I *tried the latch—it did not yield; but I had* not withdrawn my hand when the gate itself was thrown open, and, upon my rushing in, it was immediately closed again, and bolted behind me; and this, I was certain, without my having been seen from without, for none of my pursuers had got into the alley. Besides, the gate was overhung by a great tree, which darkened the alley and the whole yard, so that I could see nothing of the person who had let me in, except that it was a woman. And this she made still more manifest, by taking me round the neck and giving me a hearty buss, exclaiming:

"Is it you, Jimmy, my dear? And how come you so late? and what is it makes all this racket and *running?*"

"Oh!" whispered I, in some confusion, "there has *been a fight, and the police are taking up every*body."

"That's just like you, *Jimmy, you goose!*" said my unknown darling, giving me another buss, stopping to see every fight, though you might lose a fortune by it. But, come along; don't say a single word! I'll take you up stairs. I'll put out the lights. Have you got your Sunday's best on? Yes, I feel that you have. Don't say one word or somebody will discover us."

Who was my inamorato? That was more than I could tell. But it was evident she took me for some one else; her sweetheart, and that was a character which, to avoid discovery, I felt compelled to keep up, until I had got into the house, when I designed giving her the slip, and retreating to my own chamber. But this, I found, was an achievement not be easily effected; for, first she held me very lovingly round the neck in bonds; and next when we got into the house through the back door, it was so dark that I could recognize nothing I knew—everything was novelty and mystery. But I could hear various sounds of mirth and chatter, and especially two or three pianos and other musical instruments, echoing in different parts of the house.

In this confused state, the damsel led me to a little *room at the head of the stair*, on the second story, where, being, if possible, still darker than ever, she gave me a *buss*, and said—

"Now, Jim, my lad, I'll tell you all about it, and what you are to do exactly. You see, she is to run away," (*she*, thought I, what she?) "and I with her—at least she thinks so. We are to go off in the cars to Baltimore, they go in a half hour, and she is in a great hurry. I suppose she has a lover down there; but he can't be worth having, if he won't come after her. We are to go off in men's clothes, because we shall travel by night, and nobody will know us, or follow us. I am to wear whiskers—just *such nice big whiskers as you have got, Jimmy*, so as to look old and fierce, and keep the people off; and she's to be my little brother, a school-boy.—Ain't it fine, Jim?"

"Oh, yes," said I, beginning to wonder and be interested at this opening plot and conspiracy among people I did not know, and marveling what share I was expected to play in the drama.

"I've no doubt," quoth my new acquaintance,—"she would give me a heap of money, for she's rich, and loves me; and I told her I was once rich, too—or my father was before me—(which was no more than the truth) for all I'm no more than a chambermaid."

"Oh-o!" thought I, "are you there, Abigail?"

"But here's my idea," she continued, with pivacity, "and it's a good one. If the young lady might give me much, how much more might the old gentleman give me—he who has got all the chink in his own hands—when he finds the young lady *is gone*, lost away, as it might be forever—how much would he give me to restore her? Why, I reckon a whole *fortune; so I am resolved upon it. And here's the way* we are to manage it: instead of my running off with *her, you are to do it, pretending to be me; and she* won't know the difference, because of the darkness, (you are to talk only in whispers,) and she will think the disguise makes such an alteration! Then, instead of taking her to the cars, you take her right home to our house; she knows no more of the town than she does of the moon; then you can pretend to be frightened, and run into the house for shelter,—and then it is too late for the cars, and she must wait till the next night, you know; and she can sleep in my room, and there you lock her up safe till morning. Then I come and finish the business and get the fortune; and then, Jim, we'll get married and set up for ourselves."

Here the faithless Abigail gave me another embrace, expressive of delight and triumph, and then, charging me to remain quiet until she returned, slipped from the room, and left me shut up in darkness. I hesitated whether or not to obey her. My first inclination was certainly to creep out, now that the coast was clear, and find my way to my own apartment, and yet I had a fancy to follow the adventure to its end, so far, at least, as to see that the eloping lady came to no mischief. But when I began to question who this adventuress could be, and to remember that although I had seen a good many young ladies at the tea-table in the evening, none of them were particularly handsome, I confess I lost so much interest in the matter as to resolve to finish my share of it instanter, retire to bed, and leave the incognita to her destinies. I began to grope for the door, not without making some noise against opposing chairs and tables when the door was suddenly opened, and I was horrified by a man's voice, murmuring, in an eager whisper.

"I say, Suke, confound it, where are you? and why don't you speak to me?"

My fears told me that the new comer could be no other than Jimmy, the loitering sweetheart and confederate of Abigail, or Susan, as her name appeared to be. I kept still as a mouse, intending as soon as he crept by me, to slip out of the room. But fate, or Jimmy had determined it otherwise.

"I say, Sukey," he murmured, "why did you bolt the gate? Why didn't you let me in? Why didn't you speak? I know you are here, for I heard you. And now, you jade, I've caught you." In fact, he had. But no sooner did his fingers come in contact with a whiskered cheek and a velvet coat-collar, than he uttered a dismal cry. "Oh, Lord! it's a man!" and turned to retreat.

But I had the advantage of him, and was nearest the door, just as the scheming Susan, in shape alarmed at the bustle, came running into the room with a light, but at the sight of me she was so terrified that both she and her light dropped on the floor together, the latter going out in the fall; so that I had just time to notice that she was a buxham wench of eighteen or twenty, that the door was left wide open, and that the passage to which it led was an exact counterpart of that in the boarding house on which *my chamber lay; to which, that I could now make* my way without any further trouble. It was under a sudden impulse, and with the idea of punishing the treacherous chambermaid, that, as I closed and locked the door; for I felt the key was on the outside, and so left her and Jimmy to settle their difficulties as they might.

I felt along the passage for the third door, which I had no doubt led into my chamber. I reached it, and was in the act of scratching about with my fingers for the knob, when the door was opened, and to my unutterable confusion, was seized upon by a young female, who, drawing me immediately in, and closing the door, said, with a voice broken by merriment—

"How quick you are! All dressed, already!—What an immense big boy you make! Where did you get *such magnificent whiskers?*"

It was now that the idea first burst upon me, that *I had got into the wrong house; for I saw at a glance* that this was none of my chamber. It was a lady's boudoir, or ante-room to a sleeping apartment, from the open door of which latter apartment, came a dim ray of light, by which it was obscurely illuminated. There was just light enough for me to make out objects, to discover my extraordinary blunder, to see (or part of this, perhaps, was fancied) that my new friend who received me so warmly and familliarly, was a young lady irresistably charming and beautiful, (oh! what a voice she had, and the touch of her hand set me beside myself) while her expression made it apparent that she was no less a person than the fair incognita, Susan's employer, and that she had mistaken me for Susan dressed in man's apparel.

"Where did you get such magnificent whiskers!" she cried, and she actually pulled them with her fingers, in pure admiration. "I never could have believed," she continued laughing, "you could be so changed by clothes; that you would make such a beautiful young man. I declare, I feel as if I wanted you to make love to me!"

There was no resisting such an appeal as that.—I immediately clasped her in my arms and ravished a kiss from her lips, by which she was thrown almost into convulsions of laughter.

"Out, you fuzzy!" she cried, "men are not so impudent. Bless me, don't be so ridiculous. There now, that's enough. But I wish I might light upon some handsome young fellow for a sweetheart. I wonder how I shall look in my boy's clothes? But *come along and help me, for I shall never get the* queer things on without assistance."

And here the beautiful creature made as if she would have pulled me along into the chamber, at which, in great terror, I *dropped on my knees*, and seizing her hand exclaimed—

"Forgive me, dear madam. I have deceived you; or rather you have deceived yourself. I am not Susan, I am—"

At the first sound of my voice, for I had not spoken before, she turned wildly upon me. We were nearer the door of the chamber, and the light shone upon my face as I knelt. I never saw such a change from radiant mirthfulness to the extremity of terror. I saw she was going to shriek, I sprang up and placed my hand over her mouth.

"For heaven's sake, madam," I cried, "do not ruin me, and perhaps yourself. I will not insult you. I am a gentleman, the victim of a most extraordinary blunder, which has caused this intrusion, and made me an unexpected confidant in your intended elopement. Pray, madam, don't faint." Certainly she looked so *much like it*, that I was obliged to support her, and she was compelled to suffer me. "I will make every reparation; I will retire. Nay, I will even assist you to fly; for Susan is faithless *(she designed to betray you,)* and you need a faithful attendant."

"Sir—sir—sir," stammered the beauty, to whom these allusions to the elopement gave life, while they covered her with blushes, "I need nothing but your immediate departure. For heaven's sake, go! Oh what, what is to become of me?" and she wrung her hands and burst into tears.

(CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.)

A Knot of Eel-Grass.

BY CHARLES CLEWLINE.

The Oswego river isn't navigable far up; for it is cut off by a bridge about half a mile from the lake, and a mile further up it is cut off by a dam.

Between this bridge and the dam there is a rift, which is a famous place for catching fish, in *weare* built out into the middle of the river, in form like a Y, with the fork up stream, and down to the lower end there is a crib into the water and fish run, pitching down a little fall of about three feet, and then as the crib is built of slats, the water runs out, leaving the fish to be picked out by the proprietors of the *weirs.*

They used to catch lots of eels there, and a rousing *fellow, big as a boy's leg, and as long as a stick* of wood, was thought dear in Oswego at fourpen ce. But *some how, buying eels, even if we got them for* nothing, didn't suit me, and I determined to steal a few of *them* wears up there.

I told Mrs. Werts, the young widow that I boarded with, what I was going at; and I reckon she was up to them games; for she furnished me with a pillow-case to bag my game, and two pairs of woolen mittens to aid me in nabbing the slippery customers; and I thus armed and equipped I set out on my midnight eeling expedition.

When I came abreast of the wear, I discovered that the skiff I had seen there at sundown was gone; but as I knew that the water wasn't more'n up to my arms, I didn't care much, and so I waded off to the wear, where I found and bagged about twenty real swingers.

My pillow-case was nearly full, and I was just about to get under weigh for home, when the great granddaddy of all eels came walloping down into the water. I pitched *into him—but my mittens* had got so slippery with the slime of captured eels, that I could not hold him a second. There we had it for about ten minutes—up and down, over and under, slip slop—till at last I got mad, and making a desperate dive for the old fellow, I got his head into my mouth, and—Wah! faugh! what a taste, as my teeth crunched through and through his head until they met, and the big eel dropped quietly down leaving part of his gut-water, bit off somewhere about the eyes, in my mouth. I spit it out quicker, and about all my inside "fixins" with it.

Wasn't I sick? For about twenty minutes I tried to turn myself wrong-side out like a stocking;—then pillow-case and the old eel, waded ashore, and mizzled for home, feeling as if I had swallowed a land crab, and been ridden for months by a double and twisted attack of *Measmee fever.*

Next morning, before I turned out, I heard the little "widder" *singing out in the back entry, where* I'd slung my bag of e[illegible]

"O, Charley! come [illegible] quick!"

Well, I did; and, as I'm a live sinner, there on the floor, among the eels, and the biggest of them all, was a thundering *great big water snake*, with his nose bit off just about the eyes!

Those two pigs in the back yard had an eel breakfast that morning, and Clewline swore and oath never to go wading about in the night after other people's eels again.—*Carpet Bag.*

THE PHILOSOPHY OF FUN.—*There is more health* in fun than all the other "medicamentums" ever invented, *Crank's inclusive.*

A community that seldom indulges in holidays and laughter, soon become emaciated, dyspeptic and care-worn. In our opinion, too much work is as "bad for the blood," as too much spreeing.

Nothing improves the color, and adds to the circulation, like a good stroll in the country, with a companion chuck full of harmless mischief.

When you return home, you feel on good terms with every body, and as for appetite, you can swallow anything, from boarding-house beef, to a moon hoax. In a word, there's nothing like amusement and freshly laid oxygen, either for the mind, body, or smaller intestines, and yet there is nothing that the Americans so seldom indulge in.

This accounts for our sallow cheeks, love of suicide and lantern jawed babies. Instead of recreation we hardly afford ourselves opportunity for eating and sleeping. "The almighty dollar" so haunts us, that we almost begrudge ourselves a decent sized snooze, for fear we may lose one and nine-pense worth of time by the operation. The consequence is, that by the time we are forty, we are "done and busted" in looks, health and temperament. Our stomachs, from inattention, strike for higher wages, and refuse to work on anything harder than bran bread and navy crackers.

Our bowels, from irregularity become costive, and, like Othello or a bulky horse—

"Not easily moved."

in consequence of which, the whole system, mental and physical, becomes so totally deranged, that in about two years after, we retire to "enjoy our fortunes," go dead with insanity, or else grave enough to stock a stone quarry.

Again, we say, go it while you are young, and remember that every day spent among clover and hilarity, is a month added to your longevity.—*Ills. Knicker.*

☞ *What did* our forefathers do to kill time and *enjoy themselves?* Without *coffee*, how did they manage breakfast? Without tobacco, what did they smoke? Without *stoves*, how did they keep warm? Without good *roads*, how did they keep up sociability? Without potatoes, how did they get up a stew? and without soda water, how did they contrive to work off "last night's drunk?" What did they do on rainy days for newspapers? and during the long winter months for penny magazines? Who'll answer, and pay the postage? If anybody will let him forward by return mail.

Political and General News.

Thirty-Second Congress—Second Session.

MONDAY, Dec. 6.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at a quarter past twelve, and forty-three members appeared in their seats.

Mr. Bright presented the credentials of Hon. Charles W. Cathcart, of Indiana, who was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Whitcomb; and Mr. C. was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, presented the credentials of Hon. Archibald Dixon, who was elected by the legislature of Kentucky to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Clay. A long discussion arose as to the question of Mr. Dixon's right to the seat, which was interrupted by the reception of the President's annual message. The reading of the message having been concluded, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House met, and one hundred and eighty-two members answered to their names—a few more appearing in the course of the day's session. Seats were drawn for. The annual message was read. In the course of the day's proceedings sundry bills were introduced, and Mr. Weightman addressed the House at length in favor of printing five thousand copies of the President's message in the Spanish language.

TUESDAY, Dec. 7.

SENATE.—The President of the Seate laid before that body a report from the Secretary of the Navy in relation to the classification of the clerks in that department.

The Rev. C. M. Butler was chosen chaplain for the Senate to serve during the present session.

A bill was introduced in relation to the circulation of small notes in the District of Columbia.

The question of *Mr. Dixon's right to a seat* in the Senate was then taken up, and discussed by Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, and others, until the hour of adjournment, Mr. Badger having the floor for tomorrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Weightman concluded the speech commenced on the day before in favor of printing five thousand copies of the President's message in the Spanish language. Mr. Brooks proposed the appointment of a select committee, with power to send for persons and papers who should be charged with the duty of revising the present tariff of duties on imports, &c.; which became the subject of an animated debate, in which Mr. Brooks, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, Mr. Millson, Mr. Clingman, Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, Mr. Hall and Mr. Dean, participated. After which, the House refused to appoint the said committee. The report from the select committee on the Gardiner claim was next taken up, on motion of Mr. King of New York; and it was ordered to be printed; the said report and accompanying bill to prevent frauds on the treasury being referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. The House next proceeded to elect a chaplain, the choice falling on the Rev. James Gallagher, of Missouri; and then they adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8.

SENATE.—A communication was received from the Secretary of the Interior in relation to the classification of clerks in that department.

Mr. Rusk submitted a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of State for copies of correspondence respecting the encroachment of Indians upon the territory of Mexico.

Mr. Clemens introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States to confer the title of lieutenant general by brevet for eminent services.

A bill was received from the House, providing for compensation for the bringing of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States to the seat of government; which was considered and passed.

The question of Mr. Dixon's right to a seat was taken up, and, after some debate, it was postponed until Monday next; and shortly after the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The arrangement of the various standing committees for the session was announced; and in the course of the reading of the previous day's proceedings, Mr. Houston introduced a bill appropriating $30,000 to pay the messengers of the different States for bringing to Washington the official votes for President and Vice President; which was duly passed. Mr. Scudder then announced in an appropriate address the death of the late honorable and Rev. Orin Fowler, of Massachusetts, which occurred in this city shortly after the close of the last session; and the customary resolutions having been passed, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 9.

SENATE.—A number of petitions were presented and referred.

Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, moved that the committee on engrossed bills be directed to act, temporarily, on the resolution, introduced by Mr. Hale, of N. H., rescinding the resolution of the Senate against funeral honors to members who had died during the recess of the Senate. Motion agreed to and the resolution taken up.

Mr. Hale addressed the Senate for some time in its favor. He said that or two years the House of Representatives had continued to pay honors to its deceased members, and had also announced its action to the Senate, while the latter had taken no notice whatever of the subject. This he contended was not proper or right. Mr. H. concluded by advocating the propriety of adopting the old and honored custom.

Mr. Cass followed, and opposed the resolution.—He considered that when a Senator or Member died in Washington, that it was proper to pass and pay funeral honors to the deceased, but when the death should occur away from the Capital, he was opposed to any notice being taken of it.

A vote was then taken upon the adoption of the resolution, and it was lost—yeas 15; nays 21.

It was agreed that when the Senate adjourn it be until Monday next.

HOUSE.—Mr. Duncan of Miss., announced the death of his late colleague, Hon. Benj. Thompson, from the 4th Dist., who died a few months since at his residence in Mass. After eulogizing in a happy manner, his many noble qualifications, he moved the adoption of the customary resolutions of condolence, which was agreed to.

A message was received from the President, by the hands of his private Secretary, which, however was not opened.

FRIDAY Dec. 10.

HOUSE.—After disposing of some unimportant business, on motion of Mr. Houston, of Alabama, the House went into committee of the the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, in chair.

Mr. Houston moved the adoption of the usual rules referring the different subjects of the President's Message to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, moved an amendment, so as to refer the subject of tariff and revenue to a special committee, with power to send for persons and papers, and to report by bill or otherwise.—Mr. B. proceeded to speak at some length in support of the amendment. The committee of ways and means, he said, had too much before it already to give the tariff a proper consideration. It having enough to do with the appropriation bill before them, and with regard to the tariff something must be done, his constituents felt uneasy at being $25,000,000 surplus in the U. S. Treasury constantly increasing, and the Sub Treasury was at best but a miser hoarding up gold. He would vote for extravagant international improvements; he would double the army and navy rather than the accumulation should continue affecting as it does injuriously, the currency and commerce of the country. Mr. B. continued with his remarks. Among the tariff propositions he advanced, was one for the repeal of the duty on iron, and more of a specific and less of an ad valorem duty.

Mr Baily replied in opposition to any action at present. He thought it good policy to pay the public debt, as the U. S. stock were worth as much to the government when the treasury was replete as to anybody else.

Messrs. Lockhart and Jones moved amendments in favor of referring the subject to a select committee, with instructions to report a bill for the reduction of the tariff, to a revenue standard.

Mr. Woodward followed. His speech was confined to the tariff, and the advocacy of a radical free trade. He was much afraid the present tariff would create a commercial revulsion, by surplus revenues.

Mr Brown of Miss., asked if a further reduction would not increase the importations, and thus create a revulsion.

Mr. Gorman, (Dem.) of Ia., gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill authorising the President to confer the brevet title of Lieut. Gen.

Several Voices—"I object."

Mr. Gorman—I don't care. I give the notice,
The house then adjourned till Monday.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Illinois—$2,500,000 in Gold Dust on board.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The Illinois, with the California mails and 540 passengers, arrived at 9 o'clock, A. M.

She has on freight $2,139,460 in gold, and $400,000 in hands of passengers.

The rainy season on the Isthmus had closed, and the heat was intense, the mercury standing at 85 degrees.

The anniversary of the Independence of the Isthmus, was celebrated on the 27th Nov. by a grand procession and oration.

The National Legislature of Ecuador had authorized the President to declare war against Peru in case satisfaction and reparation was not made for its participation in the expedition of Gen. Flores.

The Sacramento Union states that the fire in that city broke out at 11 o'clock on the night of November 21, and was first discovered in a milliner's shop situated in the heart of one of the most combustible blocks in the city.

The wind was blowing a gale at the time, and the flames spread with fearful rapidity. In three hours *sixteen hundred houses was in ashes*, and with them an immense amount of goods. The total number of buildings burnt was *twenty five hundred*. Eight or ten lives were lost.

The contributions from the towns and cities in the vicinity in aid of the sufferers was liberal. San Francisco alone contributed $30,000.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIRE.—As before stated, the fire originated in the frame building of Madame Lanos' dry goods and fancy store.

Messrs. Hiller & Andrew sustained a serious loss of jewelry, by the bursting open of their safe, while being removed.

A man named Lyon was killed by the falling in of the walls of Reynolds & Co's brick block.

A man named Woodward was burned to death in the Dawson House, on Fourth st.

The bones of a hospital patient were found among the ruins. A fleshy mass was also discovered, supposed to be the body of a second victim.

The election returns of all the precints were fortunately saved. The printing office of the State Journal was entirely destroyed. A portion of the Union office was saved by the use of great exertions.

Frequent inquiries are made for missing persons, which leads to the belief that the loss of human life is much greater than reported.

The engine companies were rendered inoperative from the scarcity of water, and the astounding velocity with which the flames pursued them—driving them back whole blocks at a time, and indeed from one street to another before they could make the necessary attachments with their hose. The only public house left in the city, west of the Plaza, is the Oriental Hotel, on the North side of I street.

I street now presents the only line of houses—occasionally interrupted by the ruins—extending from the river to the Plaza, above Ninth st.

Twelve millions of dollars is by no means an exaggerated estimate of the loss sustained in property by this fire.

The Overton Block checked the flames which crossed from the north to the south side of J street, and thence back, against the wind, to the American Theatre, further down the street, and of frame. A. Riviere, who kept the hair-dressing saloon in Overton's Block lost $1,000. The loss of the Curle Brothers, in the same building, about $3,500.

The high winds prevailing since Tuesday evening, have been so excessively uncomfortable as to add to the calamity of the fire, and depress the minds of business men to such a degree that they can scarcely exercise the power of volition on few subjects concerning the plan of their future operations. Deprived of all the comforts of life, they are thrown into the streets or crowded together in such masses at the few public places of resort still remaining, that action with them is a thing almost impossible.

SINGULAR.—The body of three men were found on the wharf yesterday morning, wrapped in blankets. On attempting to wake them—as it was supposed they were indulging in sleep—and removing the covering from their faces, it was first discovered that they were quite dead.

We have neither heard names nor reasons assigned for this strange discovery. How could these men have got there and in that condition?

Mrs. M. A. Acherson furnishes us with the following thrilling incident of the fire: When the flames broke out in the Cresent City Hotel, she was borne along by the tumult into the street; where she heard her little daughter, six years old, calling "mother! mother!" Her feelings, under such circumstances, can well be imagined. The flames were bursting out of the upper windows of the building. Its eastern side was rapidly yielding to their influence, and no hope commended itself to the mother's agonizing heart for her child's safety. At this moment Mr. Wm. P. McGrath, at the peril of his own life, made his way through the rushing fire and smoke, and by almost superhuman effort, reached the little child, which he bore to its mother's arms in safety. Such conduct is worthy the hero, and Mr. McGrath may well be proud of so daring and successful an achievement.

There have been enormous losses sustained by parties having goods exposed on the Levee, and many thieves have been arrested in the act of carrying off goods and valuables. Every man must be his own watchman, and never leave his property unguarded for a moment. There are hundreds of desperate characters in our midst, that are reveling in the calamity that has befallen our citizens.—Vast herds of pilfering China men and Mexicans are prowling about seizing upon everything valuable in their reach.

The Common Council books, records and valuables are all saved.

The burnt district already shows signs of activity, and is already covered with tents, and gangs of laborers clearing away, preparatory to the immediate erection of stores, &c. As an instance of the indefatigable spirit of our citizens under calamity, we will cite that of Wm. McNulty, who has erected an iron building on J st., in the heart of the burnt district, which will be opened this morning.

Mr. D. O. Brigham is amongst the missing, and supposed to be a victim of the fire.

The letters, papers, and valuables of the Post office are saved.

Seven thousand dollars was collected at the different polls on election day for the Washington Monument throughout the State.

The fire at Marysville consumed an entire block. Loss $100,000.

The fire at San Francisco was confined to a single half block, bounded by Kearner, Merchant, Clay and Montgomery streets. Loss $100,000.

The presidential election passed off with spirit. About 70,000 votes were polled. Pierce's majority was between 4—5000.

The entire Dem. State and Congress tickets were elected by a reduced majority. The next Legislature will be largely Democratic.

The rainy season had commenced, with copious showers. The miners were doing well. The dry diggings were expected to yield well.

The Indian war on the Colorado had ceased, and a treaty of peace was secured.

The emigrants were arriving in good health, and reported little trouble from the Indians.

Improvements were progressing throughout the State.

The line of telegraph between San Francisco and Marysville has been commenced, under company organized for the construction of a railroad between Benicia and Marysville.

SIGNS OF RUIN.—The Manchester (*N. H. Mirror*) says that the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company intend building an extensive bleachery, and probably a dye house in connection with it, in that city during the coming year. The bleachery will consist of about half a dozen buildings, and involves an outlay of about $100,000, and will give employment to about 100 men. It will be sufficiently large to bleach and finish from 2,500 to 3,000 pieces a day. How are these manufactories to be protected?

☞ It is confidently expected that the Kansas territory will be organized during the coming session of Congress. It will probably extend north to the Platte, south to Arkansas, and west to the Rocky Mountains.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1852.

Piano Fortes.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Sage & Sons of Buffalo, which may be found in another column. The reputation of the Piano mentioned is world-wide, and the variety of effects produced by the dolce compass attachment is wonderful and at the same time beautiful. The demand for these Pianos is such that Messrs. S. & S., are not enabled to keep a full stock of them on hand though they receive from three to five and sometimes more per week. Mr. MacWherter is at Brown's Hotel and will give further information and receive orders for them for a day or two.

THE HOME JOURNAL.—Among the few so-called literary papers with which our cities abound, the "*Home Journal*" is one we can safely recommend to our readers. It always has something new in it—some new idea, item or paragraph not to be found any where else. As one of our cotemporaries remarks, it gives us a view of everything worth knowing, and condenses volumes of information into convenient space. The new volume commences under the most brilliant auspices, and will exceed all its predecessors. A new supply of Pencillings from the pen of Willis—new Songs and Ballads by Morris; a new Novel; an additional Department for the Ladies; and enlarged accounts of Lectures, Schemes of Benevolence, etc.,—are among the novelties announced. We know of no more acceptable present from a gentleman to a lady than the "*Home Journal*" for a year. Morris & Willis, New York. Price, $2.

☞ We see by the Miners' *Advocate*, Coloma, Cal., that our friend and subscriber, J. CONNER, Esq., has been elected to the Legislature, from El Dorado county by a decisive majority. Mr C. is a radical Democrat, a man of sterling talent, and will make his mark in the body to which he is elected.

DECIDED.—California has gone for Pierce and King by the decided majority of 5,000. Pretty well for the Golden state; a state, our readers will recollect, the whigs confidently claimed. Those bets that were made in various localities, that Scott would not get five states, may now be considered decided.

SOUTHERN BANK OF INDIANA.—This institution, located at Tera Haute, and organized under the general Banking Law, will go into operation about the first of January. It has a capital of $100,000, secured by Virginia state stocks. It is owned in this city by Messrs. Williams & Wright; the senior partner of which firm is about to move to Terra Haute for the purpose of conducting the business.

☞ WE DON'T BELIEVE IT.—One of our exchanges says the President elect has signified his determination not to "remove from the post of naval officer at Boston, Fletcher Webster, the son of the late Secretary of State." We don't believe the President elect has signified any such determination. It would be decidedly out of character, as well as uncalled for. Perhaps, technically speaking, Gen. Pierce will not "remove" Fletcher Webster, for we doubt very much whether he will "remove" any faithful whig official; but that he will supercede them when their commissions expire by good Democrats, is a proceeding called for by every principle involved in the canvass which has elevated him to the Presidency, and which call Gen. Pierce will not disregard. Why Fletcher Webster should be exempt from this inevitable rule, merely because he is the son of his father, is a proposition we cannot understand. As we might John Smith, Jr., claim that he should not be superceded as Post Master at Smithville, merely because he is the son of John Smith, Sr.

☞ THE LIEUT. GENERAL.—We echo the protest of the *Pennsylvanian* when it says there is good sense enough in the United States to reject the proposition of Senator Clemens to confer on Gen. Scott the empty title of Lieutenant General. Gen. Scott is already, by seniority, at the head of the officers of the army, and conferring on him this title will neither put money in his purse or make him greater than he is. God knows we are approaching the aristocracy of Europe fast enough without creating new titles and privileges. We trust that the Democratic press of the country will speak out boldly and freely on this subject. As as Democrat, we consider this a great innovation, and are surprised that it should eminate from one who claims to be a Democrat. We are opposed to it from beginning to end.

The First Snow.

The weather, in its multifarious phases, is a prolific source of of conversation among all classes and at all seasons. Whether nature be decked in the holiday green of Summer, or robed in the sombre hue of bleak December; whether the genial sun of Spring heralds the budding flowers, or the feathery flakes of the first snow-storm proclaim the setting in of Winter, the fashionable belle and the rustic maiden, the bashful wooer and the gay gallant, turn instinctively to the weather to keep alive their sometimes flagging conversation. Why, then may not we, in the present political calm and lull of rail road excitement, indulge in a little weather-wise musings over our first snow. That this event brings with it much joy and some sorrow is a trite and oft-repeated assertion. To the poor, God help them, it is ever an unwelcome visitor; for where there was a scanty supply of necessaries before, there will now be sure to follow want gaunt, starving want! But to most of us, and in our land of plenty, much the larger proportion may be counted among us, the first snow is a welcome messenger.—To the young it brings bright visions of happy merry-makings—balls, routes, sleigh-rides and cozy evening parties. To the practical matter-of-fact man, and of such is our readers in good part composed, the first snow, bringing with it winter in all its severity, is a source of infinite dollar-and-cent gratification. He looks at it, (as one of our exchanges remarks) not in its pleasure-imparting attributes, how it stimulates the evening party, the dance, the hearth-stone gatherings, and the jolly-frolicking sleigh-rides: but rather to its labors as a beast of burden, how it carries our logs to the saw mill, our lumber to market, our year's stock of wood to the back door, our ore and coal to the furnace, our iron to the canal and railroad depots, our grain to the mill, our pork to the merchant—in a word how it "does up the chores" for the whole year. Blessed snow! What could we do without thee? Why tug and sweat from November to April, as "them niggers" down South do, in prying cart wheels and waggon wheels out of mud holes, and in jouncing over cordurov roads, and stumps and tree roots, instead of gliding jollily along in our winter labors as we now do. Again we say blessed be snow! Let it come in its still soft falling flakes, or if it please, before the driving wind. Who cares! Give us that beaver coat, the shaggy mittens, and that warm muffler. Get out the sleigh! Harness up the horses! There, give us the whip—crack! jingle, jingle, jingle! hurrah! away we go! Who wants summer always?

☞ The *Home Journal* gives the following as the course Gen. Pierce has adopted to get rid of office seekers, and their pulse-feelers: He says to them, in reply to their congratulations, "You are mistaken, sir, I have not been elected to the presidency, and may not be.—Certain gentleman, it is true, have been elected electors to elect a President, but they have not yet done it; at least I have not yet been advised of their doing it. They may elect me, and they may not. They are at full liberty to choose whom they please; and, in short, sir, until they have made their choice, I positively decline to speak with any living man upon the subject of appointments." Exit pulse-feeler, struggling to smile. The story may be true, and we hope it is—at all events it is just like what we take Frank Pierce to be.

☞ One of our exchanges, evidently edited by a modest young man, says that when a lady is crossing the street, a muddy street, it is entirely out of order for a male biped to look at her. It is rude—nay it is impudent, unless she is a Bloomer, or has uncommonly pretty feet.

The Position of Erie on Rail Road Matters.

The enactment, by the legislature of Pennsylvania, of the law regulating the width of rail roads passing through her territory, known as the "gauge law," has placed the county of Erie in a peculiar and important position and has imposed upon her a responsible duty in relation to that law. Powerful interests and combinations are at war with this position and this duty, and, to drive her from them, misrepresentation and condemnation have been resorted to; public indignation has been invoked against her by the false accusation of throwing obstacles in the way of trade and travel; and conditions have been formed to subdue her from an honorable vigilance over the interests and honor of the State to which she belongs. It now becomes a duty she can no longer neglect to define her position before the public, to assert her rights against all encroachments, and to ask that every honest-hearted citizen of Pennsylvania sustain her in both, against hostility from abroad or treachery at home, and she confidently relies upon the following brief statement of facts in justification of her course and the claim now made.

After every other part of the world had been furnished with railroads, the citizens of Chautauque county urged on by citizens of this section, procured and organized a company to build a road from Buffalo to the State Line, there to connect with the Erie and North East road. In the organization of this company Buffalo was given a voice, but in true Buffalo style, no sooner were the capitalists of that city admitted to a participation, than they monopolized the whole management, and took the concern into their keeping. One would naturally suppose that after they had got entire possession of the company, they would prosecute the work, but not so. They did nothing for some months; and in the mean time, the Erie and North East company had put its work under contract, and were approaching a completion of the same. As Buffalo gave no sign, or very little, of meeting them, a contract, (here we quote from an article in the *Gazette* of the 2d.) "was entered into between the Dunkirk and State Line Company, which was the New York and Erie by another name, and the Erie and North East Company, by which, on the terms set forth in the contract, the New York and Erie railroad, of six feet gauge, was to be extended to the city of Erie, thus making Erie the western terminus of the New York and Erie railroad.—The Erie and North East Company had graded their road bed and now proceeded to lay down the ties and rails at a six feet gauge, in accordance with the above stated agreement and in accordance with the gauge law passed by our Legislature the 11th of March, 1851.

When the agreement of the 27th of April, 1850, was known at Buffalo, and to those interested in the Railroads east of that city, there was much dissatisfaction, perhaps rightly; for the agreement to extend the six foot road to Erie, cut off Buffalo with her four feet eight and a-half inch track from reaching the west along the south shore of Lake Erie, and compelled the railroads terminating at Buffalo to seek the west through Canada, or loose much of that trade and travel. Smarting under the position in which these companies found themselves, they courted interviews with the Erie and North East and the New York and Erie Companies. Repeated meetings of an informal character took place, at which the companies interested in the four feet eight and a-half inch gauge tried, and tried hard to have such a modification of the agreement of the 27th of April, 1850, as to allow the roads of the four feet eight and a-half inch gauge to reach Erie. In July, 1850, one of these informal meetings took place at the Mansion House in Buffalo. The Erie and North East Company was represented there. So was the New York and Erie. It appeared to be the wish of all that both gauges should terminate their roads at Erie. After that meeting and in pursuance of it and with an honest intention to accommodate all the eastern railroads, the Erie and North East Company met on the 14th of July, 1850, and passed the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, at an informal meeting of the different Railroad interests held at the Mansion House in Buffalo last week, in which the New York and Erie, Buffalo and State Line, Dunkirk and State Line, and Erie and North East Railroad were informally represented, a desire was expressed by the different Eastern Railroad interests to run their respective roads over the same right of way as far as practicable through Chautauque county—provided the Erie and North East railroad would provide them a way to get over said latter road: Therefore,

Resolved, That the Erie and North East Railroad Company will release the Dunkirk and State Line Railroad Company from their contract with them, grade for and lay down both the six and four feet eight and a-half inch gauge over said road if desired by said Dunkirk and State Line and the New York and Erie Railroads companies, and extend equal privileges to the Dunkirk and State Line Companies in running over it. Provided the Dunkirk and State Line Company will meet the Erie and North East R. R. Co. with a six feet gauge, and the Buffalo & State Line R. R. Co. with a four feet eight and a half inch gauge at the State line.

After the passage of the above, an authenticated copy was put into the hands of Mr. Courtright, then a Director, to present to the Eastern Companies interested in it, to learn whether it embodied the views of the informal meeting held in Buffalo, and if so, ascertain whether they would or would not agree to it. It was taken to Mr. Loder, President of the New York & Erie R. R., and he endorsed upon it his approval. It was then taken to Mr Risley, President of the Dunkirk & State Line Company, who endorsed also upon it the acceptance of that Company, approving of it in as strong terms as Mr. Loder had. It was then taken to Buffalo by Messrs. Courtright and Kelley, Directors of the Erie & North East Company, and approved of by the Buffalo & State Line Company. It was then left with that company, and is now in the possession of its officers, unless it has been destroyed.

If these statements are not true, let Messrs. Loder and Risley, the Presidents of the companies referred to, deny them. If they are not true, let the officers of the Buffalo & State Line Company produce the copy left with that Company by Messrs. Courtright and Kelley, and then the truth will be known and the public mind, to some extent at least, disabused."

From these facts it appears that the railroad difficulties East of Erie have not originated with us, but with the two rival companies of New York, each intent upon getting the advantage of the other, and each determined to force their respective measures and designs upon Pennsylvania in defiance of law and the wish of the people. It also appears that what is called the "gauge law," originates no break of gauge; that Pennsylvania has no power to prevent such a break, as it is a necessity of the diversity of gauges East and West of us, and what Erie county could do to simplify and diminish inconveniences existing without her agency and control, she has freely done.

She finds that this diversity of the Eastern and Western roads imposes a break of gauge wherever they may meet, and the simple question is: Who has a right to the advantage of this break, if advantage there be? To meet at all, these roads must enter Erie county. She offered a free entrance to the four feet ten inch track of Ohio, which was accepted; she offered as free entrance to both the four feet eight inches and six feet track of New York, which was rejected; and she still offers to New York a free entrance for her six feet track, and she designates, as she has clearly the right to do, the point at which the differing gauges shall meet—at the city of Erie—at the most capacious, accessible and safe harbor of the whole lake region. But she resists, and ever will resist every measure or proposition which looks to the transfer of her natural advantages and the rights of Pennsylvania, to the Rail Road corporations of New York. The people of Erie county, while they are ready and willing to mete out even-handed justice to their neighbors, turn with indignation from the proposition to strangle, with suicidal hands, their own natural elements of prosperity.

To force them to this crime, for crime it would be, the New York corporations have imposed the existing obstacles to rail road communication—they have imported into New York a small link of the Ohio gauge, interposing it between those of Pennsylvania and New York, and thus creating four breaks where but one is necessary, viz: at Erie, at the State Line, at Dunkirk, and at Buffalo. They have done this with the hope that Pennsylvania would either be blind to her true position or forced from it and permit hostile interests to ride over her own. Threatened now with the opposition of new roads, our neighbors find themselves fettered with the toils they would strew around us; they are at our mercy, and if we remain firm in our right position they must cast aside their bonds and come freely to our door.

But it is not alone their local interests Erie city and county have in charge. They are the border sentinels to look out upon, to watch and welcome for Pennsylvania the commerce of these broad lakes, for Pennsylvania has reasonable expectations of a huge rail road child of her own, the Sunbury & Erie, whose natural heritage is the trade and commerce for which the harbor of Erie affords such facilities. In offering to the progeny of her neighbors equal advantages—a fair competition on her soil—she has gone to the farthest extent of magnanimity and generosity; but, to give these foreigners superior advantages; to voluntarily cast her own rights and riches over the border for their benefit, would be an unnatural robbery of her own offspring, and destroy her hopes and her right to live in the future prosperity of her own enterprises.

HARRISBURG AND SUNBURY ROAD.—The contract for constructing the Harrisburg and Sunbury Railroad has, as we learn from the Harrisburg Telegraph, been allotted to Messrs. Lauman, Daugherty, Traverse and Barnum, in Company. They were altogether the lowest bidders, taking it less than the estimate of the engineers, besides having taken $250,000 of the stock of the company in payment for the work. It is understood that the entire work will cost something over a million, and it is believed it will be finished complete in less than two years. The line of the road commences opposite Harrisburg, where it connects with the Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railroads—it runs on the west side of the Susquehanna about eight miles, whence it crosses to Dauphin, between which point and Harrisburg there is already a Railroad connection on the east side of the river.—From Dauphin it runs to Sunbury, along the eastern margin of the Susquehanna, and there connects with the Erie and Sunbury road, thus forming, when both are finished, a direct and continuous railroad connection between Erie and Baltimore. With such a prospect in view would not the citizens of Erie be the veriest asses in Christendom to give up their position upon railroad matters.

☞ DIVISION OF TEXAS.—A division of Texas has been in agitation in that State for more than two years past. At the present time the advocates of division are mainly in Eastern Texas, where several newspapers are enlisted in the cause. We are informed by the Houston Telegraph, that the scheme is rapidly gaining favor, and that it is even proposed to hold an extra session of the Legislature upon the subject. The Telegraph strenuously opposes it, urging that if there should be a division of the State, as proposed, into Eastern and Western Texas, there would be great danger of the Western section becoming a free State, which the Telegraph thinks would much depreciate the value of slave property in Eastern Texas. It is stated that the success attending the culture of sugar in Texas, has been such that the country between the Trinity and Guadalupe rivers is rapidly filling up with planters, and if the State remains united for some years longer, it will be pretty well peopled with a slaveholding population. Here is another opening for the mistaken philanthropy of northern agitators.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF MICHIGAN.—The following is the vote of this State as officially declared:

Pierce	41 842
Scott	33 860
Hale	7,237
Total vote	82,936

Pierce's majority over Scott, 7,982, and over both Scott and Hale, 745. The whole vote of the State is very large, and shows a great increase over 1848, when it only amounted to 56,016. The majority for General Cass over Taylor was then 6,747; but Van Buren and Taylor's vote united exceeded his 3,642.

THE IRVING GIFT.—We are indebted to the publishers, Messrs. Phinney & Co., Buffalo, for a copy of this beautiful and interesting gift book for the Holidays.—As the name implies, it is composed of selections from the writings of Washington Irving, and beside the intrinsic merit of the selections themselves, it is beautifully illustrated, and elegantly bound. It can be had at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

PENNSYLTANIA ELECTORAL COLLEGE.—This body met on the 1st instant, in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol buildings at Harrisburgh, and organized by electing Wilson McCandless, President; and W. V. McKean, Secretary. Joseph McDonald being absent in consequence of illness, the vacancy was filled by the election of John C. O'Neill. The ballot for President and Vice President resulted as follows: Franklin Pierce had 27½ votes for President; and W. B. King 27 for Vice President. Gen. Patterson, Andrew Burke, and David Fister, were severally entrusted with the packages containing the result, one for delivery at Washington, one for the Judge of the U. S Court, and one to be mailed at Harrisburg. The College, after tendering its thanks to its officers for the satisfactory discharge of their duties, and a short speech from Mr McCandless, adjourned *sine die*.

☞ So DO WE.—One of our Democratic exchanges indulges in the following well-timed and pertinent suggestions in regard to appointments. We echo the sentiment and endorse the conclusions cordially:

"In dispensing the patronage, we trust that Gen. Pierce may remember the hard working Democracy.—Heretofore it has been too often the case that the parlor politicians, who, like the lillies of the field, neither work nor spin, when the battle is won have been permitted to array themselves in all the power and glory of Solomon himself. To that mode of dispensing public patronage we stand opposed."

Religious Notice.

Right Rev. Dr. O'CONNOR, the Bishop of Pittsburgh, will deliver a lecture in St. Patrick's Church to-morrow (Sunday,) at 7½ o'clock, P. M. The citizens are respectfully invited to attend.

The consecration of St. Mary's Cemetery will take place the same day at 3 o'clock, P. M. A collection will be taken up on the grounds for ornamenting the Cemetery.

MARRIED.

In Erie, Dec. 1st by Rev. J. W. Lowe, Mr. JAMES PARMER and Miss DIPLOMA LASURE.

In Edinboro, on the 14th inst. by the Rev. E. W. Beebe, Mr. J. C. FREELAND and Miss MATILDA F. BROWN, all of Crawford co.

In San Francisco, California, Nov. 14th, by Rev. A Williams, Mr. H. J. CLAYTON, formerly of St. Louis, and Mrs. MARY A. VINCENT, formerly of Waterford, Erie county, Pa.

DIED.

At Savona, Steuben Co, N. Y., on the 9th inst., in the 79th year of her age, Mrs. SARAH M. ELIVER, late Mrs. Sarah Faulkner, relict of Dr. James Faulkner, dec.

In Millcreek, on the 9th inst., JOHN B., infant son of Henry and Emily J. Shattuck, aged 1 year, 5 months and 6 days.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between J. B. Gunnison and C. E. Gunnison, under the name of J. B. Gunnison & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALL Persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm, will please call and settle immediately.

THE Business will be continued by J. B. Gunnison, who will at all times have a full stock at low prices for cash, and cash only.

Notice to Clothiers.

OIL suitable for greasing Wool; also, lubricating oil for greasing Machinery, for sale low by 22 CARTER & BROTHER.

TANNERS Oil, Lard oil and Neats foot oil by
Erie Dec. 18—32. CARTER & BROTHER.

Wrapping Paper.

A FIRST RATE article of Wrapping Paper, just received and for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.
Erie, Dec. 18, 1852—32 DURLIN & SLOAN.

Port Monies and Wallets.

A NEW and beautiful supply of those elegant Port Monies and Wallets, just received and for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.
Erie Dec, 15, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Christmas and New Year Books.

IF YOU wish to make your wife, sweetheart, sister, mother or cousin a beautiful Christmas or New Year Present, you will find a most superb assortment of gift books at No. 9, Brown's Hotel. Dec. 15, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Long Winter Evenings.

NOW is the time to lay in a stock of Books for these long winter evenings—such, for instance, as

Capt. Kyd, or the Wizard of the Sea	Price	50 cts.
The Prairie Scout, a Romance of Border Life	"	50 "
Heads and Hearts, or My Brother Colonel	"	50 "
The Swamp Steed, or The Days of Marion	"	50 "
The Rifle Rangers—a Story of Love and War	"	50 "
Cello: N. Y. above and Under ground	"	25 "
New York by Gas Light	"	25 "
The Heirs of Derweut Water	"	50 "
Kate Penron, or Life and its Lessons	"	25 "
The Wedding Dress	"	25 "
The Three Strong Men	"	25 "
Jenny Diver, the Female Highwayman	"	25 "
Gilderoy, the Freebooter	"	25 "
Gentleman Jack, or Life on The Road	"	25 "
A Life of Vicissitudes—by James	"	25 "
The History of Henry Esmond, Esq.	"	50 "

Together with a large variety of other cheap and readable Books.
Erie Dec. 18, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.
No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A NEW supply of School Books just received at No. 9 Brown's Block, embracing almost every variety used in the Schools of this country, viz:

M'Guffeys' Readers and Speller,
Saunders' do do
Town' do do
Clark's, Kirkham's, Bullion's, and Weld's Grammars.
Davies', Smith's, Stoddard's, Colburn's and Adams' Arithmetics.
Mitchell's, Olney's, Smith's and Goodrich's Geographies.
Best Writing Books and Writing Paper, Ink, Pens and Pencil Holders, together with many other articles used to teach the "young idea how to shoot."
Erie, Dec. 18 1852 DURLIN & SLOAN.

Something to stir up the People!

WE are just in receipt by "Easson's Dispatch" of 3 cases 4,000 yards Madder colored Prints at 7 cents per yard; small figures and good styles, colors warranted perfectly fast or money refunded. Customers must call early. Also, 1 case 2000 yards Muslin de Laines, brilliant colors and designs, at 6¼ cents per yard.
Erie, Dec. 18 1852—32 TIBBALS & HAVEN.
No. 1 Brown's Block.

Uncle Tom's Cabin for 37 1-2 Cents!

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, price only 25 cents can be found at No. 9 Brown's Hotel. DURLIN & SLOAN.
Erie, Dec 18 1852.

Elegant Dress Goods for the Holidays!

SELLING AT PRIME COST.

THOSE in want of an elegant Silk, Cashmere, Mouse-de-Laine or Merino Dress, will do well to call at the New York store where any article in the Dry Goods line can be purchased at less New York cost, as the whole stock must be sold immediately.
Dec. 18—32. MERRICK & DAVIS.
No. 6 Bonnell Block, State st.

SHAWLS of every description at the New York Store—at half price. Dec. 18-32. MERRICK & DAVIS

Elliott's Mills.

ANY quantity of fresh ground flour by the Barrell or sack and warranted to be a superior article at Elliott's Mill.
Erie, Dec. 18-32. JOHN ELLIOTT

Last Call

IT is nearly one year since the Business of H Cadwell & Co closed and but few demands due me have been met. Ten days all amounts due me on former business will be left with a legal officer for collection.
Erie Dec. 18.—32. H. CADWELL.

To Rent.

A THREE story dwelling, familiarly known as the "Bell House," on State street, is offered for rent on reasonable terms. It is one of the finest edifices, as well as most appropriate residence in the city. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to Erie Dec. 18—32. I. ROZENBERG.

NOW OPEN!

AND READY FOR INSPECTION.

THE largest and best selected assortment of Gift Books, Annuals, &c., ever offered in Erie, among which may be found The Homes of American Authors,
The Keepsake,
The Iris,
The Book of the Heart,
The Fables of Æsop,
The Gem of the Season,
The Rose of Sharon,
The Lilly of the Valley,
The Odd Fellow's Offering,
The Temperance Offering,
The Snow Drop,
The Token of Friendship,
The Gift of Love,
The Gift of Affection,
The Gift of Sentiment,
The Gift of Flowers,
The Poetical Works of Jas. Montgomery, Illustrated,
" " " " Gray " "
" " " " Mrs. Heman's, "
" " " " Rogers, "
" " " " Campbell, "
Moore's Melodies,
Fine Editions of the Holy Bible,
" " " Common Prayer,
Albums, Children's Books, &c., at
GUNNIS

FACTS AND FANCIES.

☞ We are in want of a Christmas turkey?—one fit for a Prince, and nearly good enough for an Editor!

☞ The Chicago *Western Citizen* has hoisted the name of John P. Hale for the Presidency in 1856. Pretty early.

☞ In the Senate of North Carolina, the Free Suffrage bill has been defeated by the casting vote of the speaker.

That Irish Brogue,—Every man his own Washerwoman, begins an advertisement in an Irish paper, of a new washing machine.

☞ Most of our exchanges have been very interesting for a week past:—nothing in them but Mr. Fillmore's prosy message.

☞ We see by the *Commercial* that the talk about a town Hall has been revived. We are a great people to talk, but as to the acting, why that's another question.

☞ Thos. S. Fernon, Esq., of Philadelphia county, is named in the Harrisburg *Union*, as the next Democrat candidate for Canal Commission.

☞ Riddle of the Pittsburgh *Journal*, has carried a majority of delegates for Mayor in the whig caucus in that city. If a whig is to be elected, we are glad Riddle is the man.

☞ Some ardent admirer of Mrs. H. Beecher Stowe has given to the world, through Fraser's Magazine, a genealogical tree of her family. They comprise twelve, of whom nine are authors.

☞ *Punch* says that the heirs of Robinson Crusoe have instituted a suit for the recovery of Juan Fernandez, on the ground that their great ancestor was monarch of all he surveyed.

☞ The Lord Mayor of London lately fined an omnibus conductor twenty shillings, for turning a little boy out of his omnibus, to accommodate a "gentleman."—He fined the *wrong* person, we think

☞ The *Rough Notes* says Butter and the Ohio river are very *high* at Cincinnati. That may be true, but then they are not alike, for the more the former goes *down* the higher it gets.

☞ New York city, with 515,000 inhabitants, a year or two since, had but 37,000 houses for them to live and transact business in. Philadelphia with 409,000 inhabitants, had 67,000 houses.

☞ The Buffalo *Republic* hears it whispered that President Fillmore is negotiating to purchase a magnificent mansion on Prospect Hill, near Buffalo, for his future residence. Lucky Fillmore!

☞ The San Antonia Ledger says that three hundred armed men, supposed to be Cuban volunteers, are on St Joseph's Island. The Galveston News doubts the story. So do we.

☞ The *Gazette* says "every citizen is interested in having an efficient man in the Post office." "True, O Priest!"—ergo, "every citizen is interested in having *us* there! Is'nt that a legitimate conclusion?

☞ Here is a significant query. Our government lands cost one dollar an acre on an average, and champaigne two dollars a bottle. How many a man dies landless, who during his life has swallowed a fertile township, trees and all!

☞ Quite a laughable affair occurred at Philadelphia, on the 1st inst. A distinguished whig who had obligated himself to *saw half a cord of wood*, if Pierce was elected, fulfilled it in the presence of an immense crowd. Good for him.

☞ It has taken twenty clerks nearly three years to "compile an index" of the claims of individuals against the United States! The work is nearly done, and all but six of the clerks have been discharged. We hope they are not all Galphin claims.

☞ In a notice of Uncle Tom's Cabin, the *Literary World*, points out some most striking resemblances, to say the least of it, between the story of Uncle Tom and Eva, and that of Little Henry and his Bearer, by Mrs. Sherwood.

What's in the Wind.—It is said a machinist of Troy has the contract for fitting up 20,000 of George Law's muskets with "percussion" locks in place of the old-fashioned flint. We "smell the battle afar off," but where is it? Cuba or Canada.

☞ That was one of the most searching winds on Thursday we ever experienced—it blew over a column of copy out of our coat pocket, and sent it helter-skelter down State Street. Verily, our ideas were as clear as mud when we gathered up the fragments.

☞ Rogues have been unlucky in Erie this week. No less than two have been arrested for stealing—one for pilfering from private dwellings, and the other for helping himself to a companions' hard earned gold. Both have taken lodgings on Fifth street until the sitting of Court.

☞ The *Gazette* is very much exercised in soul about the "Spoils;" and apprehends a great deal of trouble to the Democracy on account of them. Now, in all sincerity, we say to our cotemporary he is making himself unhappy without cause—the Democracy can take care of the "spoils."

☞ The fight between the "Silver-Greys" and "Woolly-heads" in New York, has become so desperate that Greeley proposes a dissolution of the whig party, and its re-organization under the exclusive auspices of "Sewardites," not allowing a "Silver-Grey" to come in.—The suggestion has been generally responded to with favor by the "Wooley-head" presses.

Guzzling Statistics.—There are eight thousand hotels, drinking-saloons, and dram shops in New York, and the amount expended in them is amazing, almost exceeding belief. If the daily sales average ten dollars each, which is a very low estimate, the amount will be $80,000 a day, $2,400,000 a month, and $29,000,000 a year. Here is a text for temperance reformers to preach from.

☞ A cunning chap named Houghton, who a short time since, on pretence of being an English capitalist, who wished to establish a Bank, succeeded in swindling the people of Bloomington, Illinois, out of some $50,000 or $60,000, by means of drafts on New York, which were, of course, worthless, has just been nabbed, and some $35,000 of the gold secured. He is the same chap that figured in Meadville a year or two since as a great Irish Lord.

☞ The Japan expedition, if it ever should reach the shores of that "terra incognita," would test the truth of the story that there are two Emperors of Japan; the temporal Emperor has the seat of his authority at Jeddo; the Ecclesiastical Emperor reigns at Meaco, as descendant of the Sun Goddess, the tutelar deity of Japan. No Japanese born dare go out of the country, nor any ship or boat of Japan sail from their shores. All Japanese who return home from abroad are liable to suffer death.

☞ Consolation.—A thousand devices are resorted to now-a-days by the remnant of the whig party, to find consolation in the overwhelming defeat of their candidate—the "hero of an hundred battles." A whig paper in "York State" turns poet and thus philosophises about the matter:

"Flaton its back unhappy Whigery lies,"
Says Nat jocosely, to his neighbor Ned;
"And what of that," the latter prompt replies,
"It shows the party's *looking up*—not dead."

☞ It begins to look war like in Europe. The English goveram't evidently puts little faith in the pacific demonstrations of Louis Napoleon. They seem disposed to be in readiness for the first onset of the new Emperor.—The Channel Islands, the newspapers say, are to be put in a state of defence, the troops there to be increased.—Large quantities of war-like stores have very recently been landed at Guernsey. At Alderney immense works are hurriedly in progress for the formation of a fortified harbor of refuge, by which that islet may be made the centre of most extensive and warlike operations. Alderney is only nine miles from Cape La Hogue, in France, and 20 miles from Cherbourg. Nothing can pass Cape La Hogue, or leave Cherbourg, without observation at Alderney.

A Profound Statesman.

The world will have to write Mr. Secretary Conrad, of the War Department, down for the most profound statesman of the age; and as to Mr. Fillmore, why he is certainly entitled to the everlasting gratitude of the Universal Yankee Nation for having discovered this jewel of a Secretary. His Honor finds great difficulty, it appears, in making the Indians of New Mexico behave themselves. The rascally Navajos and the other Indian-joe of that remote territory won't be quiet; just a bit of it; and forthwith our Secretary sets his wits to work to devise ways and means to make them: and like a true Yankee, though we believe he hails from Louisiana, he pops right on to the very plan. Whether he has secured a patent or not, we don't know, but here's the plan. Take all the white people out of the territory—abandon it; vamose the ranch, as the Mexicans would say, and the Navajos would'nt have any body to fight, therefore the Navajos would behave themselves. Capital, is'nt it; and as profound as it is capital. But hear the Secretary himself. We quote from his report.

"By the last census the total population of New Mexico, exclusive of wild Indians, is (in round numbers) 61,000 souls, and its whole real estate is estimated at (in round numbers) $2,700,000.

To protect this small population we are compelled to maintain a large military force at an annual expense nearly equal to half the value of the whole real estate of the Territory. Would it not be better to induce the inhabitants to abandon a country which seems hardly fit for the habitation of civilized men, by remunerating them for their property in money or in lands situated in more favored regions? Even if the Government paid for the property quintuple its value, it would still, merely on the score of economy, be largely the gainer by the transaction, and the troops now stationed in New Mexico would be available for the protection of other portions of our own and of the Mexican territory. Unless the means I have indicated, or some other, be adopted to relieve the Indians from the necessity of plundering to procure the means of subsistence, their depredations must not only continue but increase. This would require a corresponding increase in the means of protection. In that view I concur in the recommendation of the General-in-Chief that an additional regiment of mounted men be authorized.

☞ The Public Lands.—The Lewistown *Democrat*, in speaking of the disposal of our public lands, says the various propositions before the last session of Congress to dispose of them will be among those for settlement at the present session. They involve interests of great magnitude, and will require judicious legislaiton. Among the most practical common-sense speeches made at the last session were those of Senator Broadhead of Pennsylvania, and John L. Dawson of Fayette county. Mr. Broadhead is a gentleman of great industry and perseverance, and upon this as upon every other subject, elicited the close attention of the Senate. We feel proud of our Senator, who has already won well-merited distinction in the able body of which he is a member.

☞ Some of the negro-philanthropists in the neighborhood of Connesautville, it appears from the *Courier*, have been "done brown" by one of their pets. It appears that a mulatto, calling himself Charles Shields, and claiming to be an emancipated slave of the lamented Gen. Taylor, has been spending the last few months in that county, and occasionally lecturing on slavery. This was sufficient—he lectured on Slavery, abused the South, called everybody a "dough face" that did'nt don the "bloomer's" and go for Hale and "free democracy;" hence these philanthropists determined to make a "splurge"—they therefore commenced sending him to school, and sent him to board with one Dr. Gage. We now let the *Courier* tell its story:

"Claiming that Gen. Taylor had left him a quantity of money in his will, and that Hon. J. R. Giddings had procured it for him, the Doctor was induced to loan him his horse to visit Mr. G at Jefferson. Shields had been gone but a short time when suspicion was aroused that there was something wrong; and on examination it was found he had taken his clothes with him. The Doctor immediately joined in pursuit, and, without difficulty, tracked him to Erie. There he found his horse pawned at a tavern for a few dollars. Soon after, a dispatch was received from Buffalo, from the villain, offering to sell the horse to the person to whom it was pawned for an additional ten dollars. A proper reply was telegraphed and an officer started on the cars in pursuit; but from some cause the thief evaded the police, and probably escaped him into Canada.—Served him right, say we!

☞ The *Courier and Enquirer* says that one man in England saw and predicted the future of Louis Napoleon; and that man was Sir Robert Peel. He saw more of the exile than any of the statesmen of England; and he not only declared him to be a man of extraordinary talent, but boldly predicted that if he lived he would inevitably be at the head of the French nation.

☞ The Postmaster General reports about $1,000,000 deficiency under the new postage law, but there was nearly three-fourths of a million surplus under the previous law, which is appropriated to liquidate in part this million of expenses over receipts.

☞ The Editor of the Crawford *Democrat* is unfortunate. Some graceless, *foul*-mouthed chap entered his hen-roost the other night and bagged eleven of his chickens. A little tar mixed with the feathers of the abstracted pullets, would be a proper dose for such a thief!

☞ We scarcely take up a paper now-a-day's that does not chronicle a "runaway match." The marrying fever was never higher, and it seems that the young people are determined to "commit matrimony" any how.—There's no telling what will come of it, hence our handsome cotemporary of the *Gazette* must look sharp—he'll be bagged before he knows it.

☞ Norton's Literary Register for 1853, is received, and contains a large amount of literary information. It is not only a Bookseller's Almanac, but a Book-buyer's. It contains a list of the principal Libraries in the United States, and an engraved view of many of the Library buildings. Chas. C. Norton, Publisher, 71 Chambers street, New York. Price 25 cents.

☞ Hon. J. L. Dawson.—The Lewistown *Democrat* names this gentleman for a seat on Gen. Pierce's cabinet. The selection would be admirable, but we doubt whether so able a man can well be spared from our Congressional delegation at present.

☞ Among the "signs of civilization" among our red bretheren, the Minnesota *Democrat* says, that in "a council the other day with Gov. Ramsey, one of the Winnebago chiefs complained that the Chippewa Indians stole 17 horses from his people some time ago, and what was worse, killed the horses, dried the meat and sold it to them for *jerked elk!*"

☞ The Bloomer costume is again itching for a "rage." Within a week past some half-dozen ambitious females have pantaloomed it in silk and satin, in Boston. All creation's a stage and some of the interesting actresses are Bloomers.

☞ The Cleveland *Herald* of Monday evening says that on Thursday afternoon the schooner Gazette, of Milan, left Buffalo, manned by the following crew: Captain, Morgan Bassett; Mate, John Parish; Seamen, Richard Lambert, Peter Palmifer, James Brow and John Dunbar. The vessel was light and experienced heavy weather. From Sunday afternoon those on board had nothing to eat, and they were worn out with fatigue. On Monday morning when entering Cleveland harbor, the Gazette was caught by the undertow and thrown against the east pier into the lake, filled and capsized. The crew succeeded in getting on the rigging, but it seemed impossible that aid could be rendered them, and that chilled by the spray they must one by one relax their hold and fall into the water. A small boat, only twelve feet long, was manned by Thomas Kavanah, William Gibson and Daniel Robinson; and Capt. William Watts procuring the Queen City's boat called for volunteers. Captains James Hearn, R. Graham, Martin Smith and Charles Caulkins joined him, and the two boats pulled for the wreck, which was first reached by the smaller boat which took off Parish, the Mate. The other boat took off the other five men. Captain C. C. Stannard of the Cleveland, manned his yawl and rowed to the mouth of the river where the surges were heaviest, remaining in readiness to pick up the crews of the other boats should they swamp in coming in. Mr. Thompson of the Railroad Hotel offered the crew of the Gazette free quarters until they can recover their "dunnage" from the Gazette.

The steamship, City of Pittsburgh, which was destroyed by fire, at Valparaiso, was insured for $190,000 in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, which will cover the entire loss.

News by Telegraph and Mail.

New York, Dec. 14.

The steam-tug Titan arrived at the Port last night from Little Egg Harbor, bringing the passengers of ship Georgia from Liverpool, bound for Savannah, and wrecked at the above place.

An arrival from Tobasco reports that the inhabitants of that place had rebelled, and had two battles with the Government troops, and 400 of the latter has been killed.

The revolutionists had captured two towns, and at last accounts bade fair to entirely drive the Mexican authorities from the State.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14.

John Symes, an Englishman formerly in the employ of Lease Reed & Son, of this city, having swindled his former employers and others to a large amount, disappeared on Saturday last. Since his departure twenty-nine gold watches and other jewelry, of which he had obtained possession by means of having opened a store, from parties here and in New York, have been traced to various pawnbrokers. He also obtained $800 by means of a forged check.

Washington, Dec. 14.

The receipts to the Washington Monument last week were $2,273—more than two-thirds of which was from Maryland.

During the ballotings to fill the vacancies in the Committees, Mrs. Senator Hale in the gallery accidentally dropped her parasol, which fell point downward, upon the head of Senator Pearce, causing the blood to flow very copiously. Mr. Pearce immediately left the Chamber, but after an hour returned and resumed his seat.

Hon. C. M. Conrad, Secretary of War, had a mighty smart row with Col. Albert, in his office the other day.

Albany, Dec. 13.

The large Seminary at Richmondville, Schoharie co., was destroyed by fire early this morning. There were about 330 pupils in the building asleep at the time the fire broke out, but owing to the abundant means provided for the purpose they all escaped without personal injury, and with all their clothing. Loss estimated at $14,000; fully insured.

New Orleans, Dec. 10

We have intelligence of the total destruction of the steamer Cleopatra by fire, on Monday night last, while on her passage down the Black River. The Captain's son perished in the flames. She had a cargo of 900 bales of cotton.

Washington City, Dec 13.

Senate.—After a long debate on filling vacancies on various Committees, the chair was authorized to fill them.

Mr. Chase presented resolutions of the Ohio Legislature in favor of the distribution of the public lands to actual settlers.

The Kentucky contested election was resumed. Mr. Mangum withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved an amendment declaring Mr. Dixon a member of the Senate from Kentucky.

Mr. Mason was in favor of a reference.

Mr. Underwood supported Mr Dixon's claim, citing many precedents; the argument was continued until 3 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Brooks' resolution in regard to referring that portion of the message relative to the Tariff to a special committee was taken up.

Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, opposed the resolution, and said that although there was a surplus in the Treasury now, we might soon find ourselves in a deficiency. He intimated the probability of war, and expressed the opinion that in less than twelve months we should find France, backed up by Russia, prepared to test with us the question whether or not a foreign government shall gain a foothold on our continent.

The debate on the tariff question was continued at great length when the Committee rose, and without definite action, adjourned.

Washington City, Dec. 14.

House.—Mr. Stewart, appointed on the Committee of commerce, vice Mr. Johnston, of Tennessee, was excused.

The resolution referring the President's message to appropriate committees, was resumed.

In a discussion on the Tariff Mr. Mead, of Va. urged the taking off of the duty on Railroad Iron. He said it would promote Railroad building and thus conduce to the development of the resources of the country.

Mr. Stanton gave his reason for opposing an accumulation of a surplus in the Treasury, and avowed himself ready to vote for a modification of the Tariff, provided it did not affect industry.

Mr. Giddings introduced a slavery speech, remarking that slave-trading was the only kind protected. He said a man whose death was announced in the Senate, put forth the programme which was carried through by the influence of the Executive. Each year the President has congratulated the country on the protection afforded the Southern masters. He said more fugitive slaves had passed into Canada within the last three months than ever before.

Senate.—Mr. Atcheson again took the chair on account of the sickness of Mr. King.

Mr. Davis presented petitions, asking that the operation of the steamboat bill, passed last session, be postponed.

Mr. Broadhead gave notice of a bill changing the Bounty Land Law, so as to give one hundred and sixty acres of land.

NOTICE!

THE Subscriber intending to move to the West next spring, is desirous of settling his affairs, and hereby calls upon all indebted to him by note, book account or in any way, to call and adjust the same within one month, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection. It is earnestly hoped this notice will receive due attention.

Erie, Dec. 11, 1852-3t. JOSEPH MATMILLER.

House and Lot for Sale!

THE Subscriber will sell at private sale the house and lot he now occupies on Tenth street, immediately in the rear of Hubert's oil factory. The house is two stories high, roomy and conveniently arranged for family purposes. The lot is a full one, well cultivated and contains different varieties of fine bearing fruit trees. There is upon the premises a well of never failing water, and a good barn. Apply for terms and other particulars to JOSEPH MATMILLER.

Erie, Dec. 8, 1852- n31

Pocket Book Found.

WAS found on Friday morning, the 3d, near the depot of the Erie and North East road, a pocket book containing a sum of money. The owner is requested to come prove property pay charges, and take it away. Enquire at the Reed House.

Erie, Dec. 11 1852—3t31 A. ANDREWS.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted on the estate of E. W. Colton, late of California, dec., all those indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all those having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement. Dec. 11-6t31. HARLEY SHERMAN, Administrator.

Locks and Latches.

A LARGE assortment just received direct from the manufactory for sale usually low.

Erie, Dec. 4—30 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

500 BAY Shale, Empire, Waterviert and Waterloo long and square Shawls, at prices to suit the million.

Erie Nov. 20 1852—28 TIBBALS & HAYES.

25 DOZ white and colored Kid Gloves, at five shillings and sixpence per pair. 28 TIBBALS & HAYES

WINTER Strained Lard Oil and bleached Elephant Oil at Erie Nov 20 1852—28 J. H. BURTON & CO'S.

VINCENT HIMROD & CO.

Manufacturers of Stoves, Hollow Ware, Engines, Machinery, Rail Road Cars, etc., State St., Erie Pa.

Homes of American Authors.

THE Homes of American Authors, the most beautiful Book in typography, illustration, and in binding, ever published, just received from Putnam's at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec. 4—30 DURLIN & SLOAN.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

A LARGE supply of Harper's New Monthly Magazine, just received at No. 9, Brown's Hotel. This is the first number of the new volume, and is one of the best ever issued

Erie Dec. 4—30 DURLIN & SLOAN.

Beware of Counterfeits.

THOMPSON'S Bank Note Reporter and the Scalpel,—the one famous for "cutting up" the Banks, and the other for "cutting up" quackery—can be found at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec. 4 1852-30 DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW GOODS!

NO 3, PERRY BLOCK.

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER are now receiving their Winter stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of the following goods.

French and English Merinoes, Paramettas, black and colored Alpacaes, Bombazines, plain and figured Persian Cloths, plain and figured De Laines, plain and figured Velvets; Bay State, Empire, Waterviert and Scotch long and square shawls; Merrimack, Cocheco, Dunnel, Globe, Allen's, Union French and English Prints; Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery; Kid Merino, Thibet and Silk Gloves, Silk and Linen Hdkfs; Velvet, Bonnet, Satin and Taffeta Ribbons; plaid striped, hook, Swiss, spot and mull Muslins, French worked Undersleeves, Hdkfs, Collars, Inserting and Edgings. For Men's wear, Broad Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans and Sheeps Grey, also, a good supply of red and white Flannels, Undershirts and Drawers.

DOMESTICS—2-4, 4-4, 5-4, 10-4 and 12-4 bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, brown Sheetings and Drillings, seamless Bags, brown and red Canton Flannels, Tickings, striped shirtings, cotton Flannels, cotton yarns, carpet warps, batting, wicking, waddings, etc., at prices as low as can be found in the city. All we ask of those wishing to buy is an examination of our goods and prices, and we shall be satisfied with the result.

Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

78 SACKS Buckwheat Flour, just received and for sale.

Erie Dec. 4—30 CLARK & McCARTER.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

THE subscribers would inform the citizens of this city and vicinity that they have now on hand and are daily receiving by express large lots of those fine

Baltimore Oysters,

put up expressly for family use in large and small cans. To those who have used them it is unnecessary to give further notice than that we have them on hand, but to those who have not been so fortunate, we would say that they are superior to any Oysters in the market. If you don't believe it give us a call and we will convince you of the fact. For further particulars call at

CLARK & McCARTER, State street.

P. S.—Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

"COTTAGE INK."

A NEW supply of that famous Ink, known as the Cottage Ink, just the thing for School purposes, put up in stone mugs, for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel. Dec. 4 DURLIN & SLOAN.

LUMBER.

THE Subscribers will pay Cash and make contracts for the commencement, for the following description of Lumber—Whitewood boards 3-8 and 4-4 inches thick, Plank 1 3-4 and 2 inches think, Scantling 3 by 4 and 4 by 4 Square, Colum 5-8, 6-6, 7-7, 8-8, 9-9, 10-10 and 12-12 Square, Sycamore Boards 5-8 and 4-4 inch thick, Ash Boards and Plank from 1 to 4 inches thick, Cherry Boards, Scantling and Colum, White Oak Boards and Plank, Whitewood Sycamore and Cherry Lumber should be 12 feet long. Ash from 12 to 16 feet long. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

PRINTS—At Sennett & Co's from four cents per yard upwards.

Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

DRY GOODS.

A General assortment of Dry Goods for sale on reasonable terms by Dec. 4-30 G. SELDEN & SON.

Curtain Fixtures.

THIS day received two gross of Putnam's Patent Self-adjusting Curtain fixtures, also a good assortment of Cord and Tassels. Erie Dec 4—30 RUFUS REED.

HAY Knives at the Cheap Hardware Store.

Erie Dec. 4—30 RUFUS REED.

SLEIGH BELLS.—Don't buy until you have seen the assortment and ascertained the prices at the Cheap Hardware store

Erie Dec. 4—30. RUFUS REED.

"BETTER LATE THAN NEVER."

THE Subscribers are now offering to the public a general and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, all of which will be sold as low as at any store in Erie *for Cash or ready pay.*

Dec 4 1852—30 SENNETT & CO.

BROWN SHEETINGS, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the store in the Sennett Block, at prices which cannot fail to please. Dec. 4—30 SENNETT & CO.

UNAUATED EXCITEMENT!

SAFE INVESTMENT AND NO HUMBUG.

THE place to purchase Groceries, Wooden and Willow Ware, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Soap, Candles, Fish, Candies, Fruit &c., is at MOORE'S Grocery Store.

Erie Dec. 4 '52-30 Opposite Brown's New Hotel State St.

LIQUORS.

I HAVE on hand the best assortment of Liquors *in this city*, from the best Cognacs down to 25 cent Whiskey.

Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 *T. W. MOORE*, State St.

Rockingham Ware.

A LARGE assortment just received and for sale by

Erie Dec. 4 30 T. W. MOORE.

Wooden Ware.

A LARGE assortment of the above ware consisting in part of Pails, Tubs, Churns, Butter Ladles, Prints, Steak Mauls, Spoons, Rolling Pins, Potatoe Mashers, Lemon Squeezers, Faucets Towel Rollers, Sugar Boxes, Mop Sticks, Clothes Pins, Bill Covers, Measures, Axe Helves, Keelers, Hobby Horses, Bread Trays, Silk Swifts, etc., etc., may be found at MOORE'S

Erie Dec. 4 1852-30 Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

New Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers have connected with their store a large stock of ready made clothing, of home manufacture, to which they would call the attention of the public, their stock consists in part of Frock, Dress, Sack and over sack Coats, Pants and Vests in every variety, all made of the best material, with finish and style unsurpassed and prices so low as to astonish the beholder Please call and examine for yourselves.

Erie, Dec. 4 1852—30. VINCENT HIMROD & CO.

AN extensive assortment of flavoring extracts the best in market, extracts for the handkerchief of every kind, Colognes, hair oils, pomades, amandine a certain cure for chapped hands, lip salve, shaving soaps and creams of first quality, bay rum, hair dye, hair restorative, depilatory powder, in short, we constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of every kind of Perfumery. Every article and Yankee notions of almost every description.

Persons wishing to buy are respectfully invited to call as they may depend upon getting what they want at the lowest price, at the city drug store state-st. Erie Dec. 4-30 P. HALL.

BOTTLES and Flasks, vials and jars selling at wholesale and retail at the city drug store. Dec. 4-30. P. HALL.

WRITING PAPER—Blue, White, Letter, Cap, Gilt edge, colored, satin and note Paper, fancy envelopes, plain and self-sealing envelopes, cards of all kinds which cannot fail to suit customers, give us a call and see. Dec. 4 1852-30. P. HALL.

LANNERS Oil for sale at the lowest market price, by the gallon or barrel warranted pure fish oil, also; a nice article of solar lamp oil and burning fluid for sale at the city drug store, state st.

Erie, Dec. 4 1852. 30 P. HALL.

AN abundance of fine Silver Ware on hand of his own and Eastern manufacture. Silver Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Scoops and other Silver Work made to order.

Engraving done in superior style. Corporation and Society Seals engraved and die sinking done equal to any in Eastern cities Nov. 27 1852—29. G. LOOMIS.

9849 YDS. M. Delains, Cashmeres, Persian Cloths, etc. These we guarantee to sell for less money than they were jobbed for two weeks ago. 28 Tibbals & Hayes.

A LARGE and varied assortment of Trusses, embracing all the late improved patterns, suited to all ages and sizes and will be properly fitted if required without extra charge, shoulder braces and supporters of various kinds all of which will be sold at less than New York retail prices, to all who may want any of the above articles we say it will be much to your interest to call before buying elsewhere. Dec 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

1853 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 1853

Quick Sales and small Profits' The City Drug Store is full blast!

THE Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for the liberal patronage received, and trusts from the great inducements now offered it will be continued and increased. He has just received from head quarters a large supply of all articles in his line of trade; bought at the lowest prices and of excellent quality, warranted good and offers to supply his customers upon the most liberal terms. All are invited to call and examine before buying elsewhere as great chances are offered for buying good articles at low prices. P. HALL.

Erie, Nov. 27 1852 30

Graham and Godey.

JUST received Graham's and Godey's Magazines for December, at No. 9, Brown's Block.

Erie Nov. 24, 1-52.—29. DURLIN & SLOAN.

New Books! New Books!!

CAN be had at Durlin & Sloan's, No. 9, Brown's Block—

Reuben McDarott, or The Coming Man,

Kathry, a cruise in the China Seas,

Garden Walks with the Poets,

A New England Tale,

Recollections of a New-England Bride, and of a Southern Matron,

Oracles for Youth,

Book of Snobs,

And a general assortment of every thing in the Book line.

Erie, Nov. 27. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW BOOKS!

Only twenty-five cents each!!

JUST RECEIVED at No. 9, Brown's Hotel, the following new and readable Books, any one of which can be had for 25 cents—

A Book for a Corner, new series,

Table Talk about Books, Men and Manners,

Eagle Pass, or Life on the Border,

Whims and Oddities, by Hood,

Home and Social Philosophy, 2d series,

Walks and Talks of an American Farmer in England, 2d series,

Sicily, a Pilgrimage.

Nov. 27. 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Erie and Wattsburg Plank Road.

BY Resolution of the Directors of the Erie and Wattsburg Plank Road, the Treasurer has been directed to proceed *immediately* to the collection of all sums due the Company. Therefore notice is hereby given that after the 15th of December next, all assessments or balances of assessments remaining unpaid, will be collected by legal process. M. R. BARR.

Erie Nov 27 1852—2? Treas.

WINDOW glass of all sizes and qualities, warranted good and will be sold at a small advance above fir t cost, great inducements for purchases to buy at the City Drug store.

Erie, Dec. 4 1852. P. HALL.

J. M. SMITH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 7 Bonnell Block, State Street, Erie, Pa.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, that they are receiving almost daily in addition to their stock of goods, the largest and best assortment of Groceries to be found west of New York City. Thankful for the liberal patronage received since our commencement in this city, we would most respectfully call the attention of merchants and others wishing goods in our line, to an exhibition of our stock before going to Buffalo or New York. We wish it distinctly understood that we will sell goods for *Cash or Ready Pay*, as cheap as can be purchased in Buffalo or in New York, with the addition of expenses in getting goods to this City.

The following comprise a small part of our stock—

30 Hhd. N. O., Mus'd., and P. R., Sugars,
100 Bbls. Crushed Pow'd., Granulat'd & Coffee do.
10 Tierces Dutch Crushed Sugar,
20 Boxes Refined Loaf do.
20 Hhd Mus'd., and P R Molasses,
20 Tierces do. do. do.
25 Bbls. do. do. & S. R. do.
15 do. Stewart's Syrup,
10 do. Cuba Honey,
150 Chests and half Chests Young Hyson, Uyssa Skin, Imperial, Gunpowder and Black Teas,
100 Bx. from 4 to 16lbs of Black and Green do.
75 Bags Rio, Laguir. and Java Coffee,
20 Boxes Ground Coffee,
75 do. Cavendish Tobacco, all qualities,
30 do. 4 lb lump do. superior qualities,
25 Bbls. J. Anderson's Smoking Tobacco, 1, 4 & 1b prs.
Also, several different brands Fine Cut Chewing.
75 Packages Mackeral, No's 1, 2 & 3, in whole, 1, 4 and Kits,
250 Boxes Herring, No. 1 and Scalded,
5000 lbs Cod Fish,
25 Bbls. Refined Winter Strained Oil,

Also, Nuts, Raisins, Prunes, Pepper, Pimento, Cassia, Nutmegs, Cloves, Rice, Powder, Shot Safety Fuse, Wrapping Cap and Letter Paper; Mustard, and Pickles, of an excellent quality and cheap—besides a great many other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement of this kind. We also have in addition to the goods above mentioned, a large stock of PURE WINES and LIQUORS, which can be had 25 per cent. cheaper for the same quality, than can be purchased west of New York, notwithstanding the great advance in liquors. London and Philadelphia Porter, Scotch Ale, and Wines of almost all descriptions Please call and examine for yourselves, and you will be satisfied that you can do better than by going to Buffalo or New York.

Erie, Dec. 4, 1852. 30 J. M SMITH & Co.

BRANDIES, Wines, Liquors, Alcohol and everything in the trade warranted good and pure will be sold in the most satisfactory manner. Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL

SUGARS!

CRUSHED, Pulverised, Loaf, Granulated, Porto Rico and New Orleans sugars by the bbl or pound, cheap as the cheapest at the Keystone Grocery. Dec. 4 1852—30. T. W. MOORE.

FISH!

IRISH Herring, Mackerel, White and Codfish for sale by

Dec. 4 30. T. W. Moore, Opposite Brown's New Hotel.

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE best and cheapest lot of Green and Black Tea in this city can be found at the grocery store of T. W. MOORE.

Erie Dec. 4—30. Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

STEWARTS' Syrup, Porto Rico and New Orleans Molasses for sale cheap at Dec. 4 1852—30. MOORE'S Grocery.

BRUSHES, paint, varnish, dusting, hair, flesh, hat, horse, counter, scrub, scouring, blacking, white-wash, nail, teeth, crumb, camel hair, pencil, bleeder, shoe, window, hearth and marking brushes of first quality and selling to suit the times, call and get a great bargain. Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

CIGARS, 20,000 Imported Cigars from $12 to $50 per thousand for sale at Erie Dec. 4 1852—30. MOORE'S Grocery.

ANOTHER BOAT IN.

THE Subscribers are now receiving a very large stock of Wet and Dry Groceries from Eastern cities and the Auction Rooms, bought for Cash at extremely low figures, which are offered for sale at a small advance to the ready. Those wishing to avail themselves of an opportunity for buying a stock of goods in our line, for a very little cash, are respectfully invited to call and examine at STERRETT & GRAY'S.

Erie, Nov. 6 1852 28

FRENCH English and American prints, at wholesale or retail cheap at Erie Nov. 6 1852—28 JACKSON'S.

BAY state and Scotch plaid shawls both square and long, Moreno and Cashmere do., Ladies and Gents Cashmere and Moreno scarfs for sale cheap at Nov. 6 28 JACKSON'S.

LADIES and Gents, kid cashmere, Lisle silk, Berlin and cotton gloves all colors, grades and prices at

Erie Nov. 6 1852—28 SMITH JACKSONS, Cheapside.

GINGHAMS of every variety and style from 10 cents to 25 cts. per yard at Nov 9 28 SMITH JACKSON.

60 Bags Rio, Java and Laguira Coffee just received and for sale by Nov. 6-30 STERRETT & GRAY.

75 Chests Old and Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Oolong Bl'k. and Souchon Teas for sale at a low mark by

Erie Nov. 6 1852—28 STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

50 Boxes superior Cavendish Tobacco of all grades, also pure natural leaf Tobacco for sale by

Erie Nov. 6 1852—28 STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

100 BBLS Coffee, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Refined Sugars, at Nov. 6 28 STERRETT & GRAY

25 HHDS. all grades of Brown Sugar for sale by

Erie Nov. 6 1852—28 STERRETT & GRAY.

20 BBLS. Molasses, also 10 bbls. Stewart's best Honey Syrup for sale by Nov. 6—28 STERRETT & GRAY.

100 Boxes Herring, Codfish, Mackerel, Whitefish and Trout for sale by Nov. 6-28 STERRETT & GRAY.

PEPPER, Spice, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mustard, Citron, Corn Farrina, Gelatin and a thousand articles too numerous to enumerate which please call and examine prices and quality at

Erie Nov. 6 1852—28 STERRETT & GRAY'S, Cheapside.

FRENCH and English Merinoes, Mohair dress goods and Alapacas at a very low figure at 21 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

The Nimble Sixpence better than the Slow Shilling!

Boots and Shoes Wholesale and Retail Cheaper than ever for Cash

SHEPHERD DEVEAU, late of the firm of Devean & Corbit of New York city, having taken the store formerly occupied by Eller & Cowden on Cheapside Tract's block on the East side of the Public Square, will open on Saturday November 6th with the most splendid assortment of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers ever before offered to the inhabitants of the City and County of Erie at Wholesale and Retail, comprising almost every description and size color and price.

The subscriber having purchased his stock principally for Cash and his long experience in the business together with his facilities for procuring a constant supply not only gives him the advantage over any other establishment of the kind in the city but will enable him to sell at least 15 per cent cheaper.

The public one and all are invited to give him a call and see for themselves if his motto is true "the nimble sixpence better than the slow shilling."

The subscriber will have constantly on hand a large assortment of leather and morocco linings and findings of every description also a general assortment of Mens, Boys, Youths and Childrens Caps all of which will be sold equally low for cash.

Erie Nov. 6 1852—3m36. SHEPHERD DEVEAU

BAY STATE Shawls cheaper than the cheapest at

Oct 9 1852—23 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

WAKED UP AT LAST!!

THE old firm of Vincent, Himrod & Co., having been

WINES, LIQUORS.

WARS, Groceries, Pickles, Pickled Oysters, Lobsters, Foreign Fruit and Nuts. J. G. & W. I. MILLS, No. 3 Williams's Block, opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa., have re-opened a New Establishment, where they are prepared to sell Articles in their line as the Lowest Prices, at Wholesale and Retail. The Stock Consists in part of the following articles, to wit:

Wines,	Oranges,	Preserved Fruits,	Macaaronia,
Liquors,	Lemons,	Vermicelli,	Sardines,
Cigars,	Figs,	Plain Pickles,	Anchovies,
Porter,	Raisins,	Mix'd Pickles,	Catsup,
Ale,	Nuts,	Pickled Oysters,	Currants,
Cider,	Cocoa,	Pickled Lobsters,	De Orgeat,
Cordials,	Pines,	Pickled Clams,	Curicoa, Ex Absinthe,

WHISKEY BY THE BARREL.

ALSO—Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Rice, Ground Spices, Confectionary by the Box, Soda Biscuit, Crackers by the Barrel, and many other Articles too numerous to mention

IMPORTED CIGARS.—We import our own Cigars, and can sell better quality of Cigars at the same prices than any house in the city. Pure and Genuine Wines, Liquors of every description constantly on hand, for Sale; Wholesale at low rates. Also—Bottled Wines and Liquors for Medicinal or other purposes on hand by the Dozen or Single bottle wholesale or pint.

AGENCY FOR BUFFALO ALE—Medina and Gilman & Barton's Ale, for sale by the barrel, at Buffalo Price, adding transportation. Also—receiving in their Season Oysters in Shell, Keg and Can, from J. G. Mills & Co., of New York, for Sale Wholesale at Low Prices.

J. G. MILLS, New York. W. I. MILLS, Buffalo.

A. C. JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa.

N. B. Hotels, Steam Boats, private Families and Dealers generally supplied with all articles in our line, at Buffalo prices.—ORDERS from City and surrounding country respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves that all goods shall be as recommended.

Erie, May 22, 1852.

RECENT ARRIVAL!

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just received at their stand, immediately opposite the Perry Block, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Rice and all the articles usually embraced in the list. Also, Liquors, Fruits, etc., with an assortment of Nuts and Confectionaries. Flattering themselves that their stock, in variety and excellence, is not surpassed in the city, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Their determination is to do business *cheap* for cash, considering the "nimble sixpence" of more worth than the "slow shilling," and that all parties are benefited by the *ready pay system*.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Groceries and other articles.

Call quickly lest the stock on hand become exhausted in the lapse of a few weeks. Our prices are so low that people will find themselves scarce able to resist the temptation to buy.

Erie, June 19 1850. 6 LANDON & RIBELET.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.

THE Subscriber, gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie for the past two years, would not be unnecessarily recall their attention to his present location. Having erected a new shop on the east side of State street, two doors North of 8th, and adjoining J. H. Ribler & Co's Cabinet Ware Rooms, he is prepared again to wait upon and accommodate his old patrons and friends, and hopes that by his unremitting success in making "good fits," not only to continue in their confidence, but also, through their influence, and by his own assiduity and attention to business to secure a liberal share of the public patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Naval and Military Clothing made to order and Cutting for others to make up, done with care and promptness.

Erie, July 29, 1852. JOHN GOALDING.

BOG Wood, Amulet and colored Bracelets, just received at ANTINE'S.

Erie August 5 1852. 13 Opposite Brown's Hotel.

CABINET WARE, CABINET WARE!

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

THE subscribers would adopt this method of renewing their sincere thanks to the citizens of Erie and vicinity, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and would state that they have just received from the City of New York and extensive assortment of

CABINET WARE,

embracing Mahogany Sofas of different styles, Mahogany French Redtends and Chairs, Mahogany Tables, with and without Marble Tops, with a list of other articles too numerous for newspaper detail, all of which are offered at prices lower than they can be procured in any other establishment west of New York. This is said in no spirit of empty boast, but from a conviction of its facts, as all will find who may take the trouble to institute a personal examination.

They continue to manufacture all varieties of Cabinet Ware—They hold themselves in constant readiness to furnish, at the shortest notice, articles of whatever style or quality. Confident of their ability to give satisfaction, they invite those wishing, and their facilities for doing good and cheap work, the attention of the citizens of the city and county.

Mattresses of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

Erie, July 21, J. H. RIBLER & Co.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW *opening*, an extensive assortment of Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Banjos, Tambourines, Flutes, Fifes, &c., of every price and quality; also, Strings for Guitars, Violins and Violincellos, of the very best kinds, all very cheap at

Erie Sept 9-17. P. M. ACKEN, opposite Brown's State-st.

FOR SALE VERY LOW—A large and powerful Telescope, costing in England Twenty Pounds, to be sold for one half its cost—warranted perfect in every respect, Inquire of

Erie Sept 9-17. P. M. ACKEN, opposite Brown's State-st.

TWO BLACKSMITHS—I am now opening a new stock of Iron and Steel of all kinds and sizes, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, stock and Dies, Sledges, Hammers, Horse shoe and Nails, Malable Castings, Brass, Bolt and nail Bands, &c., &c., which will be sold at the *lowest* figures. 22 RUFUS REED.

BUFFALO ALE—Moffat's, Gillman's & Barton's Ale in bbls and half bbls, for sale by J. G. & W. I. MILLS, June 5. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

A LARGE and beautiful lot of Bonnet ribbons for fall and winter trade, selected with due regard to the prevailing fashions at GILLESPIE & SON'S.

Erie Oct. 9 1852.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripe Shirtings Ticking Cotton Flannel &c., at No 6, Tracy's Block Cheapside

Erie Oct. 9 1852. 22 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

TO THE LADIES.

JUST received the most splendid assortment of Ladies dress goods ever offered in this market, consisting of Gro De Rhine, Gro De Chene, Brocade, Poil De Soie and Paud Silks, Colored Crapes, Plaid, Plain and Watered Poplins, White and Cold Parlons, dotted and plain, Book and Swiss Muslins, striped, barred and plain Muslins, Muslin and Wool De Laines, Lanna Cobbs plain and figured, printed Velvets, Drogat Patent cloths, Cascade and plain Alapaca, Colored cloths, Brilliant Cold French Morenos and many other styles of dress goods which we have not time to enumerate at present but call and see for yourselves and save money by purchasing cheap at the old stand of

Erie Nov. 4 1851—38. SMITH JACKSON.

NEW WATCH, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS STORE.

State St., opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie.

THE subscriber, (late of the firm of G. Loomis & Co.,) comes before the Erie public and vicinity, soliciting a share of patronage, confident a large and well selected stock of the choicest and most fashionable GOODS always at low prices, together with the manufacturing of *Silver Ware* and *Jewelry*, and close attention to *business* will insure a reasonable portion of trade. I have been for the past fifteen years a resident of Erie, and intending to remain the rest of life, the public will find me no "bird of passage," but always on hand trying with the "rest of mankind" to sustain myself and family, in the world, and I plead my well known favor to sustain the reputation enjoyed by the old firm in every particular. Thankful to a generous public for my success thus far in life, I shall endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors.

Aug. 7 1852—13 THOS M. AUSTIN.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.

WINDOW GLASS.—The largest assortment ever brought into this city can be found at

Oct. 23 21 CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

SOAPS.—A very great variety of soaps for the Toilet and other purposes, including all the most celebrated and highly perfumed kinds. 23 CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

Attraction at Rosenkweig & Co.'s CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

Wright's Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

THE Proprietors of this establishment, beg leave to announce that they have now on hand a large varied and elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

To which they invite the attention of the public, confident that in style and finish it cannot be excelled. Our stock consists in part of the following, viz: Dress and Frock Coats, Sacks and half Sacks of cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, of new style and at very low prices. Overcoats and Basques of black, brown, blue and drab Beaver Pelt, Pilot and Flushing Cloths.

VESTS! VESTS!! VESTS!!!

A rich and most beautiful assortment ever offered, Satin black and fancy Silks, Merino, Valentia, Italian Cloth, Satinett, double and single breasted of every variety of material and pattern. Under Shirts and Drawers of every description.

Boys' Clothing,

Consisting of Boys and Youths' Sack, Frock and Body Coats, Over Coats, Pants and Vests of all sizes and qualities and at very low prices.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!

Fine white Shirts of Linen and Cotton, of the newest styles and make, fancy check, hickory, and blue striped Shirts of every kind. In fact, you will find every article in our line at No. 1, Wright's Block. Call and examine quality and prices.

Oct. 16 1852. 22

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, and now open for inspection of the public a large and most desirable selection of Fall and Winter dress goods, which we are determined to dispose of at very low rates; our motto being small profits and quick sales. You are respectfully invited to call and see our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. SELDEN & SON

Erie Oct. 9-1852—22 No. 6 Tracy's Block Cheapside

A FINE assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' rubbers just the thing for muddy streets at re luced price by

Erie Oct 30 1852. G. SELDON & SON.

JUST received, another lot of those fine Half Water-proof Boots. Sept. 23. WILCOX & NORTON.

GLASS!

JUST received a large supply of French, English and American Glass consisting of all the different sizes from 7 by 9 to 31 by 41, which will be sold by the box or single light at the very lowest prices. Glass cut to any size with an extra charge

Erie, Nov. 29 1852—29 J. H. BURTON & CO.

WHOLESALE—The subscribers are agents for the following Patent Medicines, which they will sell by the dozen or Manufacturers prices, viz.: Ayres' Expectorant, Narrative Comminative Balsam, Vermifuge, Hair Tonic and Sanative Pills. Osgood's Cholagogue; Bristol's and Townsend's Sarsaparilla; McLane's and Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Tunk's, Tanner's, McAlister's, Sloan's and Dailey's Ointment; Perry Davis' Pain Killer; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Barrell's Indian Liniment, Harry's Tricopherous, Brant's Indian Medicines and Kier's Petroleum.

Erie Nov. 29 1852—29 J. H. BURTON & CO.

1852. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1853.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED AT

WARREN'S

Hat and Furnishing Store,

No. 2, Brown's New Block, State Street, Erie.

CONSISTING of all Goods in his line, *Hats of every variety* of style and quality, made expressly to *offer for this market*, also a very large stock of Kossuth, Cassimere and Cloth Hats, with a variety of Caps for men, youths and children of our own make, of Cloth, Oil, Silk, French, German, Prussian, Belgian and Mohare Plushes of various styles and prices, constantly on hand or made to order; also, a large stock of BUFFALO ROBES and Ladies' Furs, Muffs, Victorines and Mufflers of all styles and prices, with a large stock of Gents Furnishing Goods, consisting in part of shirts, wrappers, drawers, scarfs, cravats, handkerchiefs and collars, (three ply of the very best,) and so large a stock of gloves and mittens, we have not room to enumerate them, with valises and trunks constantly on hand of our own *manufacture*, also darges, embosa and patent leather travelling bags and umbrellas. In short, a large and complete *assortment* of Fall and Winter Goods, selected and made with the greatest care so that every customer may not fail to get the worth of his money.—Come and *see* if these things are not so, and judge for yourselves, at No. 2, Brown's New Block.

N. B.—Hats, Caps and trunks repaired or made to order, and Buffalo Robes lined or other Fur work done on the shortest notice. Oct. 16 1852—23 JOHN H. WARREN.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rrooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be excelled in this part of the country, and offers to excel any thing which can be produced in other rooms, at Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood that his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold guard and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes. Cuff pins and bracelets Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pencil cases, gold and guard chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish these articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other time pieces.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, harp violas, guitars, violins, banjoes, tambourines, clarionets, flute, flageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps, and candlesticks, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

CUTLERY.—A very fine article of Penknives of the most celebrated makers, Razors and Razor straps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

BRITANNIA WARE.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Cases, Paper Boxes Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel bag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ivory do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, dominoes, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea services, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 8 A. M. and 9 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

The Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 8.—17

POISONING.

THOUSANDS of parents who use Vermifuge *composed* of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ *Be not deceived,* but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

Aug 21 1852. 1y15

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the *Premium Rods* and Points for any who would like to be protected from the dangers of the lightning. Remember the man that locked his barn after his hoss was stole, and do not wait until your house or barn gets struck before you set rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient.

RODELL & CO.

N. B.—All orders from a distance punctually attended to—Rods and points at whole sale.

March 13, 1-32. 1y21

PIANO FORTE EMPORIUM.

361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. The most extensive and varied assortment of Rosewood Piano Fortes, plain and ornamental, elegant patterns, elaborately carved, and highly finished, all of our own manufacture, and warranted in every particular, can be found at our Warerooms, 361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Sept. 23—1y20. BENNETT & CO.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has located himself at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, on the Park Row with a large and better assortment of Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, *wholesale or retail*. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to useful ness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stove pipe and elbows, and an assortment of

JAPAN WARE,

Which he flatters himself a cannot be excelled, in this city—Milk pans of all sizes and Cinerary are of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie May 11, 52. 51

FISH—Just receiving, Whitefish, Mackerel, Shad, Codfish and Herring selling at a moderate tariff at our store.

Erie, Nov. 24 1852—28 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

Progress in the BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

WILCOX & NORTON, No. 2 Wright's block, State street, Erie, Pa., are enabled by their present arrangements, to sell Boots and Shoes, made from the best of stock and of superior workmanship, at prices so reduced as will justify them in proclaiming a New Era in the Boot and Shoe trade in Erie. They have constantly employed a considerable number of the best and most *EXPERIENCED WORKMEN*, in that line, at places where the business can be conducted to the best advantage, and where the best materials can be procured, and all necessary facilities for doing business. Hence they are enabled to offer a complete assortment of Boots and Shoes of their OWN MANUFACTURE, and warranted, at prices so low that even our competitors in Erie do not hesitate to proclaim in public, that *Wilcox & Norton are selling Boots and Shoes less than cost!* How that they be materials with their customers. They think they are realizing small profits, and with the unprecedented amount of their sales, small profits suffices them. If their competitors fall in the rear in the effort to bring their slow leggins along, and find it difficult to labor up to the times of progress, W. & N. will tender them every assistance example can bestow, while sporting in the plains above them.

The hundreds of cases of Boots and Shoes they have recently received, together with the almost daily fresh supplies from their Manufactory, enables them to accommodate the varied fugacies of the public with unfailing precision.

India Rubbers.

Their facilities for buying India Rubbers allows them to sell at Retail, No 1, Rubber, in style, at New York wholesale prices. Enter their doors and the evidence is before you.

Oct. 2 1852. 21

PITTSBURG LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!!!

Capital $100,000.

MUTUAL AND JOINT STOCK RATES COMBINED.

Office under Mansion Hall, 5th St., Pitts., Pa.

IT assures on the Joint Stock and Mutual principles, thus having two distinct departments, combines the privileges of two separate companies, at the expense only of conducting a single institution, and reserving to the one board of Directors, thus securing harmony, frugality and safety.

OFFICERS.

James S. Bloon, President. J. C. Leech, Treas.
S. M'Clarkan, Vice Pres't. T. A. Colton, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Bloon,	Joseph S. Leech,
John Scott,	Charles A. Colton,
S. M'Clarkan,	Wm. Phillips,

BOARD OF FINANCE.

Hon Wm Wilkins, Late Secretary of War.
Hon Walter Forward, Late Secretary of Treasury.
John Snyder, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburg Bank.
Malcolm Leech, Esq., Wholesale Grocer.

MEDICAL BOARD, (Consulting Physicians.

J. Gazzam, M. D., J. Brooks, M. D., W. Addison, M. D., E. G. Edington, M. D. L. BRAINARD, General Agent.

The undersigned agent of the company at this place and vicinity is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance, also to furnish books and circulars explaining the principles of the company to any who may wish.

A. B. CHAPIN, Agent.

Erie, Oct 30 1852—23 No. 2 Williams' Block.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

PERKINS' CANDY MANUFACTORY.

State Street; opposite Wright's Block.

THE subscriber has on hand, of his own manufacture, a full supply of every thing in his line, expressly got up for the FALL AND WINTER TRADE, to which he invites the attention of Country dealers and others. In his stock may be found:

COMMON CANDY'S:	
Peppermint	All kinds of Sugar Sands
Wintergreen	Lozenger
Cinnamon	Peppermint
Sassafras	Wintergreen
Lemon	Sassafras
Clove	Lemon
Hoarhound	Cinnamon
	Cassene
BAR CANDY'S:	Camphor &c &c
Birch	Fruit Drops
Clove	Gigaulet
Cinnamon	Orange
Sassafras	Lemon
Peppermint	Basberry
Horehound	Strawberry
Iceland Moss	Nectar
	Bananana
FINE CANDY'S:	Pineapple
Vanilla Cream	Cherry
Lemon "	Cordial and Chocolate Drops
Rose "	French Toys and Hards
O K "	
Cream Drops	ALL KINDS OF CAKES:
Kisses	Fruit Cakes
Lady kisses	Pound "
Lemon Drops	Delicate "
Clove "	La Fayette "
Rose "	Jelly "
Cayenne "	Sponge "
Peppermint Hards	Tarts
Large and small Hards	Jumbles
Ornamented "	Rolls
Almond Puck	Macaroni
Cocoanut Candy	Kisses
Pea Nut "	
Balcon "	PARTIES FITTED OUT IN THE BEST STYLE WITH
Motto's of all kinds	Charlotte Rose
Breakfast Candy of all flavors	Wine Jelly
	Mering Basket
DRESSED RINGS:	Blanc Mange
Small Rings	Charlotte Rose Basket
Jackson Balls	Ice Cream
Sugar Almonds	Water Ices of all Flavors
Burgt "	&c &c &c.
Fine fresh "	Table Ornaments and Pyramids
Sugar Plumbs	All kinds of German Toys and
Corriander's	Fancy Goods at Wholesale
Caraway	and Retail.
Choice Comfort	

He has had considerable experience in the business as a practical manufacturer, and consequently thoroughly understanding it in all its details, he flatters himself he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him, both in regard to quality and price. His determination is to be BEAT by none of his cotemporaries. All orders at Wholesale or Retail, left with him promptly at rates which cannot be otherwise than acceptable.

Erie Oct. 23-1852—24 J. B. PERKINS.

LADIES Snow Overshoes, a new and desirable style just rec'd. Ladies Fine Gaiters, of all sizes from two to six, for sale by Sept. 25. WILCOX & NORTON.

BLEACHED Goods—A large amount on hand, which will be sold at low rates at July 17 1852—19 J. B. COOK'S.

D. T. HARRIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

180 Main Street, (3 Doors South of Sherman's) Buffalo.

MR. H. having opened an extensive GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, at the above store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. H. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE and in the first quality of MATERIALS.

MR. G. W. FOLTS

Will also ave he in attendance to wait upon Customers, and take orders of gentleman wishing a genteel fit and a fashionable garment made up in his best style.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

of the Latest Styles, *constantly on hand.*

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

June 12 1852. 1y5

DURKEE'S Baking Powder by the gross or doz. for sale by J. G. & W. I. Mills,

June No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

Public Notice

Is hereby given, that on application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next general Assembly, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank to be located in the City of Erie, with a Capital of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

James C. Marshall	Smith Jackson
Henry Cadwell	John C. Beebe
J. H. Fullerton	George Kellogg
J. H. Williams	Guy Loomis
C. M. Tibbals	Presley Arbuckle
H. L. Brown	Thos. Moorhead, Jr.
James Lytle	W. A. Brown.

July 3 1852 6

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, is that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1.50

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof in which, all interested can call and examine for themselves

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 5, 1851. 26

Groceries! Groceries!!

SIEGEL & KELSEY have opened at No. 4 Wright's Block a very extensive assortment of *Groceries* of every kind and quality and long as they continue at their present low prices, there is no longer existing any necessity for county Merchants or others, to go to the eastern cities for their supplies, for they can purchase of them at such low prices as will enable them to save the time and money they would necessarily expend going to New York and back, as nothing of the saving in transportation which is of itself an small profits. We hope a call from you will convince you will call and examine our goods and prices, but don't get into the wrong shop; recollect the name and number, Siegel & Kelsey, No. 4 Wright's Block State Street Erie Pa.

P. S. We have the sole agency for the sale of Smith & Blanchard's U. S. Self-operating Rotary Cake Oven—the most useful inventions of the age. It has never been equaled and cannot be excelled. It is warranted to be just what it is recommended.—Washes as well in Salt and Hard water as in soft.

Erie June 26 1852. 7

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. C. BROWN, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens of Erie and vicinity, would say that he is permanently located in his old stand on State street, where he may be found at all times ready to execute Dental work in the best possible manner. He will also keep on hand an assortment of Dental stock for the accommodation of Dentists in the country. Dentists are invited to call. June 5.

New Goods Again.

COOK is receiving more New Goods, some elegant styles of all wool delains, also, plain delains, and French merinoes all of fine and choice colors, hoursed de laines plain and figured from 12½ to 25 cts. per yard. English prints, and Polka delains, new patterns and remarkably cheap, French work collars from one dollar to seven, also Undersleeves and Chemezetts Embroidered L. and C. Handk'fs, Mull and Lace Edges and Insertings, Emb'd Bands from one to nine shillings per band, also Ribbons Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds. No better bargains can be had at any store in Erie. Erie Oct. 2 1852—21

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY, HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, St. Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 13th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, Sir—At the age of 18 my wife (who is no ill) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered greatly, and she became a confirmed invalid. I have often read your advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, with all scum or scar, and sleep is sound and undisturbed. You have my leave to make the sufferings of my wife during the 43 years, and contract them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature. (Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1-51.

To Professor Holloway, Sir—I suffered for a period of 30 years from a bad leg, the result of two or three diff rent accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure, and restored me unto my family and friends, to attend to business, which I am now actively engaged in. I would recommend all afflicted to give your Pills and Ointment a fair trial, as I feel confident they will effect a cure.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Chemist 13 Market-st. Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract from a Letter from Mr Frederick Turner, of Penhurst, Kent, dated December 13th 1850.

To Professor Holloway, Dear Sir—My wife had suffered from bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before heard an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled healing power, I again resolved to have your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to the friends. (Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Chigo-foot	Fistulas	Sore Nipples
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Sore-throats
Burns	Chapped hands	Glandular Swellings	Skin-diseases
Bunions	Corns (soft)	Swellings	Scurvy
Bite of Mosquitoes	Cancers	Lumbago	Sore-heads
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Yaws
Coco-bay	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Wounds
Bite of Mosquitoes	Cancers	Lumbago	Sore-heads
Sores and Sand	Contracted and Piles		Tumors

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States, in boxes at 37½cts., 62½cts., and $1 50 each. Wholesale by the principal drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 1y21

WHISKEY by the bbl, at 1d per gall, and a good article at J. G. & W. I. Mills,

Aug 5. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

DUNLAP'S BOOK OF FORMS!

New Edition.

E. C. & J. Biddle, No. 3 South Fifth-st., Philadelphia, have just published a *Book of Forms*, containing

MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED PRECEDENTS,

for practice in the Courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States, and for Conveyancing; also for the use of Public Officers and Men of Business generally. Adapted to the recent acts of assembly of Pennsylvania, with explanatory remarks and numerous precedents and references to standard authorities. To which will be prefixed a Glossary of Law terms and a copious Index. By James D. Dunlap, Counsellor at Law, &c. Second Edition. Price—Four Dollars.

The publishers have already received from nearly all of the President Judges of our State, and from other gentlemen eminent in the legal profession, the highest encomiums, in which are of a highly complimentary nature. The following are selected from a large number of an equally favorable character—

Wellsborough, April 8 1848.

Gentlemen: The collections of courts forms for conveyancing, &c., which find here in use previous to the publication of Dunlap's work in 1845, needed revision to make them convenient, and to adapt them to changes which legislation had rendered necessary in the practice in the courts in Pennsylvania.

Your edition of that work therefore received, as it merited, the approbation of the legal profession, and supplied a want which was felt by business men generally throughout the state.

After the numerous testimonials which you have received from eminent judges, in respect to the usefulness and excellence of that work, commendation of it from me would be superfluous.

I may be permitted, however, to remark that I approve of the general character and arrangement of the work, and, having examined a portion of the present edition which you are publishing, I may add that the author has greatly enlarged and improved his first edition, and that, when published, his book will be the most convenient and useful one of the kind extant.

Very truly yours, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. R. G. WHITE.

Pittsburgh, April 14 1848.

Gentlemen: "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms" is a work of decided merit. I am glad to find that it is to be reproduced, with many valuable additions. It should be in the hands not only of lawyers and magistrates, but of the business community generally. There is scarcely a position in life in which a man will not occasionally find himself in need of the assistance of such a work.

I hope the author may be abundantly remunerated for the enduring and industry bestowed upon it.

With great respect, yours, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. WALTER FORWARD.

Greensburgh, April 8, 1848.

Gentlemen: You have favored me with the printed sheets, from page 9 to 138 inclusive, of the second edition of Mr. Dunlap's Book of Forms, and are pleased to learn that a second edition of his work is about being issued. It has been, and now is, one of the best works of the kind in the hands of the profession, and is evidently much improved by the author's revision and additions.

I have the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Dunlap. He is a gentleman whose respectable professional attainments and methodical habit of mind fit him well to be the author of such a work. I shall not hesitate to recommend it to the gentlemen of the Bar in the 10th district. Very respectfully, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. J. M. BURRELL.

Huntingdon, April 26 1848.

Gentlemen: Important changes in our statutes, since the publication of "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms," seemed to call for some enlargement of that excellent and highly useful work—The edition which you are about to publish, embodying as it does the very large amount of new and varied matter, and being so well adapted to *general and present wants*, cannot fail to be greeted with a cordial welcome by the profession.

A familiar acquaintance with the work, and a careful examination of the sheets of the forthcoming edition, enable me to recommend it, with great confidence, as a book which should be in the hands of every settlement, and have an early place in the library of every gentleman engaged in the practice of the law.

Very respectfully, yours &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. GEORGE TAYLOR.

Oct. 30 1848. tf26

Dress Trimmings.

SILK fringes, lace gimp, Jenny Lind trimmings ribbon do. velvet ribbons, silk braid, worsted do. gilt edged and plain gilt trimmings, buttons and other kinds of trimmings at

Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 SMITH JACKSON'S.

DR. WARGENT'S

THE discovery of the above preparation has established a new era in the history of the healing art; it is, in truth one of the greatest Medical discoveries of the age, because it will cure more than nine-tenths of a class of distressing diseases incidental to females in every stage of life, and which have heretofore resisted the best efforts of the Medical profession in all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which any portion of the human family is heir. The diseases to which we refer are usually known by the term of

Female Complaints,

and comprises all the derangements to which females are liable in the various departments of their organization. Among these are Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb; Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Incidental Hæmorhage, or Bleeding; Fluor Albus, or Whites; Chlorosis; Painful, Suppressed, and Irregular Menstruation, &c., &c., with all their accompanying evils, (cancer excepted,) of whatever duration and severity. All these complaints can be pleasantly, safely, and certainly remedied by this preparation.

The claims of this Medicine to the confidence of the public are strengthened by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the Medical faculty in the United States, some of whom have voluntarily given letters of commendation (see pamphlet,) sustaining all that is claimed for the Catholicon as a cure for

Pamphlets containing much useful information, touching the nature and symptoms of the above diseases, together with testimonials from Ladies of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority in the pamphlet, to all which the attention of Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited, can be had gratis at the store of CARTER & BROTHER.

Druggists.

REFERENCES—P. B. Peckham, M. D., Utica N. Y. D. P. Fleming, M. D. Canandaigua, N. Y. M. M. Mills, M. D. Rochester, N. Y. D. Y. Foote, M. D. Syracuse, N. Y. Prof. Dunbar, M. D. Baltimore, Md. J. C. Orrick, M. D. Baltimore, Md. W. W. Reese, M. D. City of N. Y. *W. Fretwell, M. D. Concord, N. H.* Central Depot,